



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MADE MERRY ON COLLEGE GROUNDS

Carnival was Great Success from Every Standpoint. Attendance Very Large.

DELIGHTED THE SOLDIERS

Campus Presented Scene of Beauty from Start to Finish of Evening. Music by Hanover Band.

The Tankers made merry Thursday evening at College Campus in what proved to be the most ambitious and most successful carnival which has been staged in Gettysburg for many years. Several thousand people flocked to the grounds which presented an attractive scene as the khaki mixed with the civilian dress, among the gayly decorated booths, and under the Chinese lanterns which sent forth a soft glow after a beautiful sunset had flooded the place with a brilliant light.

All formality was laid away at this carnival. Dignified officers could be seen wandering about with Hawaiian wreaths festooned about their necks, busy top sergeants forgot their burdens for a few hours and took part in freak races, matrons and maidens wore gay costumes, and a bunch of a half dozen privates garbed as buffoons did burlesque drills all evening long.

In front of Glatfelter Hall officers and enlisted men joined in staging a regular athletic event beside which a track meet paled in insignificance. There were three-legged races, dashes with fair ladies lighting the cigarettes of the runners at either end of the course, there was a battle royal in a tug-of-war, and many other lively set-tos of various sorts that gave ample opportunity for the comedy in the Camp Colt men to assert itself.

On one side of the Old Dorm Mrs. Jarley's wax works—better than ever and produced with a great deal of care—held forth, on another side all comers found a post office where letters were waiting, and no one was disappointed. Not far away "Batting Lizzie", the papier-mache tank, held four "black cats", emblems of the Tank Corps, and inside were numerous things to be had by a dive into a grab bag.

A monster farm wagon held a party of young women who were proclaiming the advantages of the water-melons they were offering; a half dozen girls in chefs' garb had hot doggies for sale, and nearby was the soft drinks booth which was besieged all evening long. And it might be mentioned that this company of girls sold about sixty gallons of root beer during the evening together with many cases of pop and all the lemonade they could get.

A booth with paper wreaths, whistles, balloons and other novelties was well arranged with the occupants dressed as clowns. Japanese effects were carried out in the ice cream section; and at several places on the grounds fortune tellers held forth to interested and willing victims.

During the entire evening there was music by the Knights of Pythias Band of Hanover and the campus never looked better or provided more enjoyable entertainment for an evening affair.

The soldiers were delighted. It was estimated that about 1500 attended and they all had a good time. There were many parties here from other towns, the affair having been advertised quite generally.

The carnival was staged under the direction of the War Camp Community Service who had the co-operation of Mrs. Damon and Misses Vera and Daphne Damon, of Honolulu, who have been spending the summer here and who contributed much in the way of ideas and work. Many people of Gettysburg helped make the affair the success it proved to be, and the whole thing showed an admirable spirit of co-operation and energy which was well rewarded by the results attained.

The carnival was not given as a money-making venture, the idea being one of entertainment and all that was desired in a financial way was for the receipts to meet expenses.

CLERKS, male or female wanted. Address "A", Times office.—advertisement 1

WANTED: man for general work in store. Write "A", Times office.—advertisement 1

SEE Oyer and Spangler ad on another page.—advertisement 1

FRANCIS M. RIDER REPORTED MISSING

Was Friend of Corporal Earl Smith and in the Same Company.

Corporal Francis M. Rider, who formerly lived at Round Top, but whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rider, now reside at East Berlin, is reported missing in action.

Corporal Rider was a close companion of Corporal Earl J. Emith, who was reported on Thursday as missing. Both young men enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guard at the same time. They were at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, for some months and went across to France together. It is evident that the fate which befell the one happened to the other also, for they were both in the same company.

The Rider family is well known in Gettysburg, having moved to East Berlin only two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Jordan, of Hanover, received a telegram Thursday from the War Department, notifying them that their son, Herbert V. Jordan, is missing since an engagement in France on July 15, last. Mr. Jordan was with the Medical Unit No. 506, Ambulance corps. He enlisted May, 1917, and was in training in the Allentown camp from September, 1917, to February, 1918. A letter from the young man dated July 11, 1918, was received by his parents last Saturday, August 3. His only brother, Wilson Jordan, is in France, a member of an engineering corps. There are no sisters.

Corporal Robert C. Michael, the 20-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Michael, Hanover, is also missing in action at the same time. His parents received a telegram to that effect from the War Department at Washington. Corporal Michael enlisted in May, 1917, in the coast artillery, and was later transferred to Company A, 38th Infantry, to which he was attached when reported missing in action. He arrived in France on April 5, of this year and in the middle of May entered the trenches.

In a letter shortly afterward which was published under the caption, "Hanover Boy Got Hun", he stated that he was in the midst of the fighting and "got his first Hun". His parents received a letter from him on Tuesday which was dated June 28. In that letter he stated that he was again in the hard fighting.

ANOTHER WOUNDED

Fifty Eighth Sergeant Has Many Relatives in Service.

Sergeant Benjamin R. Lemke, here with the troops last summer, and a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Herrmann, of Hanover, has been wounded in action.

Sergeant Lemke is a member of Company D, 58th Infantry. A letter received by his wife stated that on July 4 his company marched through Paris.

His brother, Sergeant Arthur Lemke, is a member of the same company. His step-father, Walcott Simmons, is a First Sergeant of Company I, Sixty First Infantry, France, and a brother-in-law, Lieutenant Walter Carlton, is attached to the Aviation Corps, stationed in Massachusetts.

Sergeant Lemke's birthplace is Omaha, Nebraska. He has been in the United States army for the past four years.

SAFE OVERSEAS

Get Word from Men now with Troops Over There.

Arthur Geros has written a card from France telling his brother, George Geros, of his safe arrival there.

G. W. G. Heagerty, of Steinwehr avenue, has received a letter from Sgt. L. O. Jones, who arrived safe Over There. Sgt. Jones was stationed at Gettysburg last summer and was with the 60th U. S. Infantry. He was a frequent visitor at the Heagerty home.

Mrs. Charles Gruber, of Fairfield, has received word that her husband, Lieutenant Charles Gruber, has arrived safe in France.

Knouss' Store at Brysonia will close Wednesday, August 14th, at 9:00 a. m., on account of the Union Sunday School picnic. M. E. Knouss.—advertisement 1

ANNUAL stock show and matinee races at Grist Park, York Springs, August 10th. Exhibits and good racing. Music.—advertisement 1

\$166,559 WORTH OF STAMPS SOLD

Gettysburg Stands Second in the County, with New Oxford still in Lead.

OTHER OFFICES' RECORDS

Some of them Show Fine Attentions to this Form of War Effort. Others Lagging.

A statement given out at the Adams County headquarters of the War Savings campaign this morning shows that the sales of stamps in this county up to August 3d had amounted to \$166,559. This shows a continued steady growth. The county has now taken about one-fourth of its allotment for the entire year.

The statement just issued is the first for several months showing what has been done at the various post offices. New Oxford, which has led from the very start of the campaign, still remains on top, beating Gettysburg, the largest office in the county and the one with the most rural routes, by something over \$5000. Gettysburg's sales, however, are now increasing perceptibly and it is believed that by the payment of pledges this office may soon take first place.

The campaign is to go forward from now to the end of the year and the steady efforts in some sections will be given added impetus, and the lagging interest in others stirred up, by several new campaigns which will be launched from time to time.

It is pointed out once more that the reaching of the quota in this drive is just as important as in a Liberty Loan campaign as the stamps are given a certain percentage of the war budget to pay, and if that is not provided it will have to be secured in some other manner.

The reports for the various post offices in the county are as follows:

New Oxford	\$39,940.50
Gettysburg	\$34,852.25
McSherrystown	13,392.25
East Berlin	10,750.75
Littlestown	10,078.00
Biglerville	8,881.75
York Springs	7,442.50
Bendersville	6,299.50
Arendtsville	4,457.00
Gardners	4,166.25
Sell's Station	3,703.25
Abbottstown	3,498.50
Aspers	2,999.25
Fairfield	2,649.75
Ortanna	2,540.50
Cashtown	2,280.50
Table Rock	1,496.75
Guldens	1,479.75
McKnightstown	1,297.50
Bermudian	1,274.25
Iron Springs	953.50
Centennial	924.50
Hampton	464.75
Guernsey	330.00
Hunterstown	320.75
Heidelsburg	247.25
Flora Dale	66.00
Kingsdale	51.50
Idaville	20.00

People who have made pledges are expected to buy their stamps without receiving any further notice about them. The pledges may be met at any time, and those persons who have signed cards are asked to get their stamps as soon as convenient.

HAS THE REAL SPIRIT

One County Postmaster Urging Stamp Purchases in Ad.

An unusual form of patriotism is shown in to-day's paper by H. U. Walter, the postmaster at Biglerville, who is advertising War Savings Stamps at his own expense. It is needless to say that Mr. Walter makes nothing on the sale of the stamps. In fact the work of handling them places an additional duty upon his office. Most postmasters have welcomed this extra work but so far Mr. Walter is the only one reported who is using his own money to promote the sales.

FOR SALE: 6-cylinder, 7-passenger Studebaker car, 1915 model, in good running order. W. S. Adams, Gardners.—advertisement 1

WANTED: two waitresses. Apply at once to the American Restaurant, Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

TO-NIGHT'S the night for "Gadsby's Girls". See advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: good Ford roadster. Musselman Canning Company, Biglerville, Pa.—advertisement 1

MRS. SOLOMON R. TIPTON

Funeral of Former Resident to be Held here.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Kittmiller) Tipton died at 12:30 this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lulu Comfort, Baltimore, where she had been making her home, from the infirmities of old age. She was in her ninety-third year.

Mrs. Tipton was born in Gettysburg and was a daughter of Jacob and Hannah Kittmiller. She spent the greater part of her life here, where she married Solomon R. Tipton, who for many years conducted a barber shop and later a broom factory in this place.

She leaves the following sons and daughters, William H. Tipton, Gettysburg; John R. Tipton, Anne Arundel County, Md.; Robert L. Tipton, and James Burton Tipton, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Lulu Comfort, and Mrs. Lorena Riggs, Baltimore.

Mrs. Tipton was a faithful member of the Reformed church.

The body will be brought to Gettysburg for burial and interment will be made in Evergreen cemetery. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

MERVIN G. PIERSON

Funeral will be Held on Saturday Afternoon in Abbottstown.

Following a sickness of four years from tuberculosis, Mervin G. Pierson died Wednesday evening at 6:15 o'clock in Hanover, aged 38 years and 10 months.

Mr. Pierson was born in Abbottstown and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Pierson.

He was a painter by trade and for more than twenty years was employed by Charles E. Sprengle, contractor.

Fifteen years ago he was married to Miss Ida Hoff, of Hanover, who survives with one son, Earl Kenneth Pierson, of Conewago township; his mother, Mrs. Chester Pierson, and two sisters, Mrs. Dora Knight, McSherrystown, and Mrs. William Fink, York.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon. A brief service will be conducted from his late home at one o'clock. Concluding services in the Lutheran church at Abbottstown. Rev. F. C. Sternat, assisted by the Rev. B. C. Whitmore, will officiate. Interment in the Lutheran cemetery at Abbottstown.

IN WAR WORK

County Man Giving Instruction in Technical Lines.

Prof. Earl B. Stavelly, of the School of Electrical Engineering, State College, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stavelly, of Littlestown. Prof. Stavelly has been, since April, in charge of the war classes for the training of electricians which are being conducted at the college. Each class includes 100 enlisted men of the Army and the course, covering eight weeks' training, includes five hours per day of practical electrical work and one hour of class room study.

Other war classes being conducted at the college are training men as blacksmiths, carpenters and wood workers, machinists and metal workers, auto truck drivers, and auto repair men. A corps of Army officers are in command of the enlisted men and much military drill and instruction is given in addition to the technical training.

Prof. Stavelly is enlisted in the Reserve Corps of the Army and is detailed, on furlough, to the college to give instruction.

TO-NIGHT'S RECITAL

Prof. Frynsinger will Use Methodist Organ.

The pipe organ recital to be given this evening by Prof. J. Frank Frynsinger and announced for the Presbyterian church will be held in the Methodist church instead. Prof. Frynsinger will be assisted by Miss M. Gertrude Ehrhart, soprano, and Walter W. Schultz, violinist, of Hanover. Eight o'clock is the hour and civilians as well as soldiers will be welcome.

WANTED: experienced pantry girl and second girl for pantry, good wages, all year job. Hotel Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

BATHING caps, shoes and towels at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

TO-NIGHT'S the night for "Gadsby's Girls". See advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

OUR CONTINGENT FOUND ALL READY

Everything at Spartansburg Camp Prepared to Receive Selected Men.

WORK HALTED BY HEAT

Program Much Curtailed. Number of Next Contingent is now Awaited by Local Board.

The Adams County men who went to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, South Carolina, were part of a contingent of 2700 from this state who found everything in readiness for their reception, tents being pitched, cots in position and hot meals waiting to be served. The men expressed themselves as well satisfied.

The new arrivals will be kept under quarantine for two weeks as a precaution against introduction of contagious diseases, and during that time they will be examined by the medical and other boards and given regimental assignments.

It has been intensely hot in camp, but there was no letup in the drill and other work. There have been no heat prostrations and the men seem to thrive on their work in the open air. The camp schedule calls for eight full hours of work a day, but men are worked up to this schedule by degrees. Due regard is had for new men, especially those from offices and stores.

The local draft board has no intention yet of the number Adams County must furnish on the coming draft of 10,000 Pennsylvania men.

KEEP MEMBERSHIP INTACT

Members of Draft Boards Will Be Exempted.

Members of draft boards and government appeal agents who fall within the proposed new age limits will be exempted from military service, the local boards are being advised in a communication from state draft headquarters. If the draft age limit is made forty five years many of the draft boards would be practically disrupted, making a complete reorganization of the boards necessary, had this decision not been reached.

In the communication it is stated that members of local boards and government appeal agents affected by the new draft age limit will be given deferred classification on the ground of necessary employment in the service of the United States.

DANCE AT CALEDONIA

Camp Colt Boys Among Guests. General Invitation.

There will be a neighborhood dance at Caledonia park pavilion this evening, commencing at eight o'clock. There will be good music, including novelty. The dance is largely for the entertainment of Camp Colt boys who will be guests.

It is expected to have the vocal and instrumental aid of the Chocolate-town Strollers. No admission will be charged. Ladies and gentlemen of Gettysburg and the surrounding towns will be made welcome.

D. A. R. HEAD HERE

Confers with Local Members on Camp Colt Work.

Mrs. Wayne Cook, of Cooksburg, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is in Gettysburg to-day conferring with members of Gettysburg Chapter regarding the establishment of a diet kitchen at the hospital at Camp Colt. With the local committee she visited the camp this morning. Mrs. Cook and her son are on a motor trip.

ENLISTS IN ARMY

And is Sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Ralph Rebert, of Seven Stars, has enlisted in the United States Army. He has been sent to Columbus, Ohio.

TWO POUND sugar cards (the new kind) and preserving certificates for grocers are ready at the Times office.—advertisement 1

TO-NIGHT'S the night for "Gadsby's Girls". See advertisement on another page.—advertisement 1

FESTIVAL by Wenksville Band, at Wenksville, Saturday evening, August 10th.—advertisement 1

CONFIRMS REPORT OF RUSSIAN WAR

Bolsheviki now Definitely Lining up against Allies, Says Consul.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Aug. 9.—The State Department has received a confirmation of the reported declaration of a state of war between the Bolsheviki and the Allies.

A message from Moscow under date of July 31 to American Consul Poole, stated that Lenin in a public speech in the Soviet said that a state of war existed between the Allies and the Bolsheviki.

(By Cable)

Amsterdam, Aug. 9.—The Bolsheviki in Russia have not declared a state of war with Great Britain, according to a statement of Ambassador Joffe, the representative of the Lenin government at Berlin.

"It is not true," said Joffe, "that we have declared war, but as we are fighting the British invaders a declaration of war is hardly avoidable."

MET FRIENDS FROM HOME

Littlestown Officer Sees Men from Neighboring Towns.

In a letter written somewhere in France, Lieut. Irvin B. Alleman, of Littlestown, says: "This is a beautiful country and am enjoying it immensely. Was fishing last evening. Can't tell you where I am, but am well and everything is very interesting. We had holiday and big exercises to-day, (July 4th). I am regimental song leader and had a hand in the festivities."

"Was walking along a street the other day; somebody saluted me and after I passed he called me. It was Billie Alleman; he did not recognize me at first, and I had passed, not recognizing him. We had a long and interesting talk."

"World is surely small. I am censor of all the company mail, and it seems funny to censor your own letter. Censored a lot to-day that went to York, Lancaster, and one to Westminster. Called the Westminster lad back and he told me he was related to the Huff's at home. His name is Sebourg. Am now at a Signal School, taking four weeks' course. The work is very interesting."

MISS DOCK'S STORY

Tells of her Arrest at Demonstration in Washington.

Miss Lavinia L. Dock, Graeffenburg Hills, has reached home to await her return to Washington for the suffragette hearing postponed until next Tuesday. Miss Dock is released on a \$5 bailbond.

"I made three speeches," said Miss Dock. "In the first I stated that I had come from Pennsylvania to protest against this unjust delay, etc. I was then handed down by the cops. Scrambling up to the monument again I announced that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed'. The police did not care about hearing that, either. The third time I was held by four policemen while I recited 'My Country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty'. This statement was too much for them, so they arrested me."

FINISH GRADING

Now Prepare to Beautify Centre Square Park.

The grading of the four grass plots in Centre Square has now been completed and this morning the seed was sown. With favorable conditions it will not be long until the improvement will be completed and show its real beauty.

ASSEMBLY CLOSES

Former Officers were Re-Elected for Next Year.

The Lutheran Summer Assembly closed at noon to-day after a successful and enjoyable week. The registrations numbered 186. All of the officers were re-elected for another year.

TO the citizens of Biglerville and adjacent territory: Put your extra savings into War Savings Stamps and watch 'em grow by 1923. Apply to Postmaster, Biglerville, Pa.—advertisement 1

DANCE: Xavier Hall, Friday evening, August 9th. Good music. Admission 50 cents.—advertisement 1

BRITISH ADVANCE TWELVE MILES; CAPTURE 14,000

While Drive Progresses in Picardy, Great Assault is Launched in Flanders.

ADVANCE IS MADE THERE

Five Towns Taken to the North. Morlancourt is Captured by Advancing Allies.

(By Cable)

London, Aug. 9.—While British troops were sweeping forward in their offensive drive in Picardy to-day, other brigades suddenly advanced in Flanders this morning.

They progressed for two miles on an eight mile front along the southwest portion of the Flanders salient, the British War Office announced. They captured five villages: Locon, Quentin, Le Petit-Tacaut, La Courmet-Malo, and Le-Sart.

In Picardy the War Office reports the capture of Morlancourt and the arrival of cavalry at Chaumes Junction. The latter represents an additional gain of four miles since the gains of yesterday. This brings the entire maximum penetration to 12 miles.

The British War Office reports the capture of 14,000 prisoners.

Chaumes Junction is one mile south of the important town of Chaumes, and represents a distance of 12 miles from the original line at Hangard.

Late dispatches from Field Marshal Haig tell that hundreds of German guns have been taken in the British advance.

Last night he reported the British line running from Braches northeast through Pleussier, Beaucourt, and Caix to Ferviller and thence in a northwesterly direction to Chitilly to a point west of Morlancourt, showing that the advance was over a front of twenty miles.

With the American Armies in France, Aug. 9.—The Franco-British drive in Picardy is likely to have a marked effect on the German resistance on the Aisne-Vesle line.

There has been no great change here in the past twenty four hours. The Americans have moved their lines forward slightly at some places but generally they have been kept busy beating off enemy counterattacks. To-day there have been five such efforts by the Germans all of which proved unsuccessful. The first two were driven back by our artillery, the third reached our line but the enemy was driven out by our infantry; the fourth and fifth were beaten off by rifle and machine gun fire.

The Americans have widened the bridgehead at Fismes. The city is now cleared entirely of the Boches.

London, Aug. 9.—British troops captured the town of Foucaucourt, four miles north and west of Chaumes, this afternoon.

MORE CASUALTIES

Toll of Recent Fighting Continues to Pile up.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Aug. 9.—Six lists of American casualties, the latest from the West Front, contain 520 names. The Army list contains 468 names, and the Marine Corps 52. The Army list is divided as follows: 90 killed in action, nine dead from wounds, two dead from disease, one dead from accident or other cause, 20 severely wounded, two slightly wounded, 41 wounded—degree undetermined, 303 missing in action.

The Marine Corps list is divided as follows: four killed in action, five dead from wounds, 13 severely wounded and 30 wounded—degree undetermined.

THE WEATHER

Part cloudy to-night and Saturday. Not much change in temperature.

THOSE in charge of Tankers' Carnival wish to thank everyone who helped to make the entertainment a success.—advertisement 1

LOST: coat Tuesday morning in Gettysburg. Reward at Times.—advertisement 1

DANCE: Xavier Hall, Friday evening, August 9th. Good music. Admission 50 cents.—advertisement 1

ALLIES PUSH IN FOR SEVEN MILES

British and French Surprise Germans and Crash into their Positions.

ACTION ON WIDE FRONT

Minimum Advance was Two Miles. Maximum over Seven. Thousands of Prisoners Taken.

London, Aug. 9.—The historic battleground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest. This time the British and French are the aggressors and under their fierce onslaught in the first day's battle they have penetrated deeply into the German positions over a front of more than twenty miles, reaching from the region of Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt.

Following short, but intensive, artillery preparation and aided by misty weather, the Allied attack took the Germans completely by surprise, and they fled almost everywhere pell mell before the tanks, motor machine-gun batteries, cavalry and infantry sent against them. All the objectives set for the Australians, Canadians, Englishmen and Frenchmen were attained in remarkably quick time, and at last accounts Thursday night the Allied forces were still making progress. Wherever the enemy turned to give battle he was decisively defeated.

Thousands Made Prisoners

Thousands of Germans were made prisoners. Large numbers of guns were captured, great quantities of war materials were taken and a score or more of villages and hamlets were reoccupied. In addition heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

At its deepest point the penetration of the German line was about seven and a half miles, eastward from Villers-Bretonneux to Framerville, while from two to five miles were gained all along the front from northwest of Montdidier to the region around Morlancourt. The fighting extended north of Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but no official details concerning it have been received.

The advance of the Allies in the center places them well astride the railroad leading from Villers-Bretonneux to the important junction at Chaulnes, where lines radiate northeastward toward Peronne and southward through Roye to Compiègne.

The railway running northward to Braye was crossed when the Allies took Framerville.

German Front Menaced

Well out on the plains and pressing forward, seemingly with great rapidity, the present offensive of the French and British gives promise of seriously menacing the entire German front from near Metz to Rheims. If the drive should proceed eastward to any great depth it cannot but affect the armies of the German Crown Prince now fighting between the Aisne and the Vesle, and possibly make impracticable a stand by them even north of the Aisne, along the Chemin-des-Dames.

Under the pressure of the offensive the menace to the channel ports also seems for the moment, at least, to vanish. Already there have been signs to the northward from the positions where Crown Prince Rupprecht had formed his men for a drive toward the channel that a retrograde movement by the Germans was not improbable. With the armies of his imperial cousin on the Soissons-Rheims salient badly shattered and unable to lend him aid when his own forces north of Montdidier are in a rather precarious position as a result of the new offensive, it is apparent that Rupprecht will have to defer his campaign to cut off the cross-channel service.

URGED BY WAR COUNCIL

Recommendations for Enlargement of Plans.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Enlargement of the American Army program requiring extension of the draft ages, was decided upon in accordance with recommendations of the military section of the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

Secretary Baker disclosed this and said a new appropriation bill covering increased army expenses to accompany the draft age extension measure was about ready for submission to Congress.

REPORTING INDISPENSABLE

News Gathering Essential Work, Baker Rules.

Washington, Aug. 9.—News-gathering is an indispensable industry, Secretary Baker said in discussing draft regulations, though a particular man's relation to that industry must depend, Mr. Baker added, upon the facts in his case and the possibility of replacing him.

OFFERED POLISH CROWN



Here is a man who would rather be a brakeman in the United States than a ruler in Europe. Peter Sobieski, a descendant of King John III of Poland, says the wild beast of Berlin offered him a kingdom. Sobieski recently arrived in Oakland, Cal., from Arizona, where he has been working as a brakeman on a railroad. He has made application for enlistment with the United States army as an interpreter. Sobieski's uncle, who lives in Los Angeles, two years ago was offered the throne of Poland under Germany's dominion. He declined, preferring to remain a citizen of the United States. The job was then offered to Peter, who also declined.

AMERICANS BETTER VESLE POSITIONS

Struggle Forward under almost Incessant Shellfire. French Straighten Line.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 9.—Under almost incessant shell fire the Americans struggled forward yesterday to slightly better positions north of the Vesle, French divisions to the east and the west did their part in straightening the line.

The day was not marked by organized attacks anywhere along the front, but was punctuated by sharp minor engagements, in which the American gunners successfully covered the operations of the infantry and the engineers. Along the entire front there was evident a determination to stabilize the lines. Whether the battle that began July 18 has virtually ended or whether the Germans will withdraw beyond the Aisne are unanswered questions.

On the hills beyond the line at almost every available point the German light artillery have been placed, while the heavy guns are located beyond the Aisne, and guns of medium caliber are northwest of Perles commanding the region about Bazoches. Since the fight began on the Vesle these guns have steadily pounded the American line, but the American artillery has been equally energetic in replying. Comparatively little damage has been done by the German guns, while the silencing of enemy fire from his lighter artillery positions is an evidence of the accuracy of the American artillery, and the destruction of various German machine gun positions has been obvious.

It is still generally believed that the Germans are making nothing more than a pretense of holding their lines here. The testimony of prisoners continues to indicate that positions beyond the Aisne have been prepared by the Germans, and that the present action is to gain time and inflict as much loss as possible on the Americans and their Allies.

NO DRAFT FOR NAVY

Rear Admiral Palmer Before Military Committee of Senate.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Extension of the draft system to the Navy is not regarded as necessary at this time by the Navy Department. Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, told the Senate Military Committee yesterday the Navy has practically all the men it needs and that enlistments would not be affected by changing the Army draft ages. Enlistments in the Navy now total approximately 430,000 men, said Admiral Palmer, who represented Secretary Daniels before the committee in response to a request that a representative of the Navy advise the committee regarding the advisability of amending the pending administration man power bill so as to apply the draft system alike to the Army and Navy.

RUSSIA AGAIN IN WAR THROES

Bolsheviki Driven from beyond the Dvina by Allies, Pushing toward Vologda.

GERMANS CONCENTRATING

Prepare with Fifty Thousand for Advance against the Murman Railways. Plans Made.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Confidential instructions were handed to Major General William S. Graves at Kansas City Tuesday by Secretary Baker covering the American military expedition to Siberia by which General Graves will command. Mr. Baker on his return to Washington yesterday disclosed that the object of his trip West was to confer with General Graves, who had been summoned from Camp Fremont, Cal., to meet him at Kansas City.

The Secretary said he assumed that a Japanese officer would be the ranking officer of the inter-Allied forces sent to Siberia and would preside at any conference of the various commanders. No step toward the selection of a commander for the entire army has been taken, he added.

Information now available indicates that the Japanese will send a lieutenant general in command of the Japanese forces, which probably will exceed slightly in numbers the American contingent. The American forces probably will number less than 10,000 under present plans.

It was originally planned that General Baron Ueyehara, chief of staff of the Japanese Army, would head Japan's force as senior officer of the expedition. Owing to the smallness of the force to be sent at first this idea was abandoned. The total number of troops, it is estimated, here will number approximately 25,000 at the beginning of the operations.

After the occupation of Archangel by the Allies the Bolsheviki withdrew across the River Dvina, and on August 4 were again driven out of their positions there, chiefly by shellfire, according to news received to-day. The Allies have since pushed rapidly southward along the railway toward Vologda.

The hostile forces so easily overcome at Archangel numbered about 8,000 men, comprising 1,500 armed Maximalists, 400 Lapps, some 900 Germans and 5,000 workmen. Large quantities of rolling stock and stores were captured by the Allies as well as two heavy batteries.

The German forces north of the Gulf of Finland have been recently reinforced and are estimated to number 50,000, mostly inferior troops. These forces are being concentrated for an advance against the Murman railways, along which there has been some skirmishing.

It is reported here that it has been agreed between the Bolsheviki and the Germans that the Germans shall not advance further into Russia. Under this arrangement the Bolsheviki would be able to transfer troops from the eastern front to be concentrated against the Czechoslovaks in the Volga region.

Stockholm, Aug. 9.—The Russian government has issued a declaration that a state of war exists between England and Russia, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, which prints the news "with reservation."

The newspaper Pravda, of Petrograd, declares that the Russian republic must ally itself to Germany to carry on the struggle against Russia's former allies.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki minister of war, is reported to have issued an order in which the French, English and Czechoslovaks are declared to be enemies of Russia.

Kandalaska, Russian Lapland, Aug. 9.—The government of the Country of the North, recently established at Archangel after a revolution against the Bolsheviki, has addressed a proclamation to the people of the district declaring the Bolsheviki regime at an end and announcing that the new government has taken up the duty of governing the region.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Official notice of the establishment of the new government in Northern Russia reached the State Department in a cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Kandalaska. The government upon which the Allies are building high hopes for a rejuvenated Russia in the fight against Germany was set up August 2 by a constitutional assembly, representing the six districts of Vologda, Novgorod, Kazan, Samara, Archangel and Viatka.

Mr. Francis stated that he left Murmansk on Tuesday of this week and had gone back to Kandalaska being without means of communication, he and the representatives of the Allied countries are considering returning to Archangel. He had heard nothing from Vologda or Moscow since leaving Vologda.

GRANDSON OF GENERAL LEE



Lieut. Robert E. Lee, U. S. A., grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the commander in chief of the armies of the Confederate states during the Civil War, is fighting for the United States. Lieutenant Lee has the mark as a military leader set by his famous grandfather as the goal of his efforts, though he will be doing his utmost for that Union which his grandfather strove to destroy. General Lee's fame as a soldier is secure, for he is rated by military experts as one of the greatest commanders the world has known. If Lieutenant Lee inherits his military skill there will be no question about his chances of being rated a military genius.

Maj. William Fitzhugh Lee Simpson, a grand-nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, recently died while on duty in France, according to a confirmed report received here. Major Simpson was in charge of the American school of machine gunfire in France. No particulars of his death, except that it was due to appendicitis, have been received. The Lees are in the fight.

CROWDER CALLS FOR 130,207 MEN

Will be Sent to Camps before End of August. This State's Share.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Calls for 130,207 draft registrants qualified for general military service to join the colors before the end of August were issued last night by the Provost Marshal General.

One hundred thousand white registrants from 43 states are ordered entrained between August 26 and August 30. Twenty-one states and the District of Columbia are directed to furnish 30,207 negro registrants to entrain August 22-24. These orders bring the number of men called out in August to about 300,000, the number contemplated in the present military program.

Pennsylvania is to send 10,000 whites and 892 negroes to Camp Lee.

An order suspending further civilian volunteering for officers' training camps was signed by the Secretary of War. No more applications from civilians for admission to the camps will be accepted by the War Department, the order says, until the legislation affecting draftages now before Congress is disposed of.

The orders also exclude civilians from appointment to officers' training camps until further notice.

Voluntary enlistment in the Army and Navy were suspended completely to prevent disruption of industry pending disposition of the bill proposing to extend draft ages to include all men between 18 and 45 years. Orders were issued by Secretaries Baker and Daniels directing that no voluntary enlistments be accepted after to-day until further orders.

PAPERS GO UP

Philadelphia Sunday Editions to Cost Six or Seven Cents.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—The Philadelphia publishers are contemplating an increase in the Sunday price from five to six or seven cents. It will probably be the latter, the dealers' rate to go up from three and a half to five cents, which will allow the dealer a larger profit than heretofore.

Some of the publishers think that it will be only a short time before it will be necessary to place the Sunday price at 10 cents.

BERLIN ADMITS IT

Officially Reports Penetration of German Positions.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The English have forced their way into German positions between the Ancre and the Avre, according to a statement issued last evening by the German War Office.

The text of the communication follows:

"In an attack by the English between the Ancre and the Avre the enemy has forced his way into our positions."

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Miss Mary Rowe and Miss Lillian Rowe, of North Washington street, are spending the day with friends at New Oxford.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles G. Aurand have returned to their home at Johnstown, N. Y., after a visit with friends in town.

Dr. W. A. Granville is spending several days at Pen Mar.

Walter H. Ziegler, of Pittsburgh, is spending several days with his family, who are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Shultz, near town.

Mrs. Melchior Sachs has returned to her home on Chambersburg street after spending some time in Harrisburg. Mrs. George Sachs has accompanied her home.

Mrs. M. T. Allen has returned to her home in Boston after spending the summer here.

Mrs. William Hersh and Miss Henrietta Hersh, of Baltimore street, have gone to Atlantic City.

Miss Esther Hiller, who has been a guest of the Misses Rowe, at their home on North Washington street, has returned to Tyrone.

Miss Margaret Coover, of Seminary Ridge, has gone to Atlantic City to spend a week.

Chester Mehring, of Mechanicsburg, is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mehring, near town.

Miss Ruth Bream, of Carlisle street, has gone to Atlantic City to spend a week.

Miss Dorothy Sheely and Edward Sheely, of Memphis, Tenn., who have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanders, are now spending several days with friends in Hanover.

A family reunion was held at the home of Cornelius Beecher, of Greenmount. Children and grandchildren were present.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams and son, Lester, of Rome, New York, have returned home after spending some time with relatives in Gettysburg and Maryland. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. David Sentz. They will visit Brooklyn and Niagara Falls on their return home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebert and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cluck, of Seven Stars, left Thursday morning on a motor trip to Lancaster and Reading. They will be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Thomas have returned to their home in Idaville, after a three weeks' visit in Bradford City.

SUBMARINE STILL AT IT

Small Ship Sunk by U-Boat Off Hatteras.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Within less than 24 hours after the Diamond Shoal Lightship off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, had been destroyed by shellfire, the small American, unarmed steamer Merak was shelled, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near the North Carolina Coast Tuesday afternoon. Announcement of the destruction of the ship—the third sent down in that vicinity since last Sunday—was made by the Navy Department.

The Merak's crew of 43 men got away in small boats and were landed safely, 23 at Norfolk and the remainder at Elizabeth City, N. C. Complete details of the sinking of the ship were lacking, but it was assumed that, as in other cases, the submarine opened fire without first giving the crew time to lower small boats.

Naval officials felt certain that the submarine which accounted for the Merak was the same that sank the tank steamer O. B. Jennings Sunday off the Virginia Capes, and the Diamond Shoal lightship Monday afternoon. In some quarters surprise was expressed that the submarine would have lingered near the spot where the lightship was sent down.

Secretary Daniels said that he had nothing to add to his former opinion as to the operations of the raiders on this side of the Atlantic—that they are instructed to hinder commerce as much as possible without exposing themselves to danger. Mr. Daniels said other sinkings probably would follow.

MUNITION PLANT AFIRE

Eight Buildings Wrecked at East Alton.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—According to information received here from Alton, fire in the Western Cartridge Company plant at East Alton destroyed eight buildings yesterday afternoon. No one was injured.

First Oxford Sale

OF THE SEASON IS

NOW IN PROGRESS

We now have on sale 200 Pairs Womens Black Pumps.

Low and high heels

At 1.98

NO OTHER STYLES

Are included in

THIS SALE—CASH ONLY

No Goods On Approval

Eckert's Store, "On the Square"

If you have never used COW EASE ask us about it the next time you come to the store.

Here are some of the things it does:

Keeps flies off

Gives cattle a chance to feed in peace

Repels lice on animals

Insures flow of milk

Excellent for hogs and chickens

Does not gum the hair

Adams County Hardware Company

The New 2 pound

Individual

SUGARC ARDS

are now ready

and

On Sale

at

The Times Office

BASEBALL

For the championship of Adams County

Gettysburg

VS

Biglerville

On Nixon Field Saturday 3:45 o'clock

Biglerville has not lost a game this season,

and a good game is assured.

Admission

20c

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

H. B. BENDER,

Gettysburg, Pa.

CASHTOWN BRANCH

M. E. FREED, Assistant

All Calls, Either Day or Night, Answered Promptly by either assistant or the Gettysburg office.

AUTO SERVICE

Both Phones

LITTLESTOWN BRANCH

JOHN W. LITTLE, Assistant

Browning Holds Record.

The first Browning gun was made by John M. Browning when he was thirteen years old. It was not a machine gun, as may be surmised. Mr. Browning invented more successful firearms than any ten other men in history.—Forum.

Charitable.

"I shouldn't say in so many words that Mrs. Gabbalot is a liar," observed the lady who weighed well the words of her mouth and the meditations of her heart before releasing them to the public, "but I will say that she is remarkably well misinformed."

Coal Flows Like Water.

In a great steel works at Pittsburgh powdered coal flows like water through 1,500 feet of four-inch pipe under a pressure of 40 pounds to the square inch, and flows so rapidly that four tons have been put through a 500-foot line in five minutes.

Ancient Equipment.

Tillie Clinger says that the reason she will have to quit her present boarding house is because the dining room chairs are so low she sticks her head under the table when she blows in. —Dallas News.

SAMMIES HELP FRENCH WIDOW

Soon Cut her Crop of Hay and
Got Appetizing Meal as
their Reward.

WAS AWKWARD SITUATION

Helper and Helped could not Get-to-
gether on their Conversation. Happy
Incident.

With the American Forces in France, June 30.—(By Mail)—She was a little and stooped-over woman, somebody's grandmother.

With rather feeble strokes, but strong ones considering her age, she was cutting hay with a scythe in a field where you could hear the guns rumble. She would swing a few strokes and then pause for breath.

The amount of hay already cut was far from encouraging, compared to the uncut waves of it. But she kept bravely on, cutting and resting, cutting and resting, and making the most of the situation.

He was a doughboy from a middle western state, a farmer lad whose temporary profession was whipping the Germans. His company was on rest, and he had a few days of comparative liberty. He used his spare hours to "hike" along the fields. He said "it took him back to the home-land" to be where hay and grain were growing.

He saw the old French woman cutting hay, in one of his travels, and his impulse was to jump over the fence and offer his services. His forethought was to keep on the road, because his French vocabulary did not include the word "hay" nor "scythe" nor enough grammar to concoct the sentence, "May I help you by cutting some hay?"

His impulse won, and he hopped over the fence to present his freckled honest self before the French woman. Taking the scythe from her hands, he said, pointing at himself, the scythe and then the hay, "Me cut hay, Me tres strong farmer boy."

Will Good—French Bad

He doubled up his fist and clenched his elbow to prove the latter. Evidently his French mis-led him, for the old farmstress protested, thinking he wanted to borrow or confiscate her scythe. It was her only one, she explained. More French made the situation more of a dilemma.

A doughboy soon learns on the French front that once you get into a scrape, the best way out of it is to use action, not words. This doughboy had learned already and he began cutting hay with wide swinging strokes.

The old Frenchwoman's apprehensions turned to joy and admiration. "Vous etes un bon garçon," she repeated, following him, and if the words meant nothing to him, the tone of her toothless lips meant much.

Down the field they went, the doughboy cutting, and the old woman following, carrying on a conversation in French, to which he always replied, "Oui, oui." He knew that much French.

Near a tiny house on the edge of the village and at the end of the field, she stopped him. "Wait a minute," she said in French, "until I get you something to drink."

No Wine For Him

When she came out of the house with a glass and a bottle, he was half way down the field. She followed, and poured out a glass of wine. He declined it with, "Pas bon," two other words he knew.

The old woman was offended. "Not good," she said, "It is good wine and old. It is good."

He understood she was hurt, and tried to make it clear he did not drink wine and did not want it. She insisted he take it.

You cannot do a kindness in France without having it returned, and this doughboy understood it. Yet he did not want the wine. Also he was not cutting hay while he was protesting.

Then he had an idea. "I haven't had a glass of milk to drink since I left home," he said, "That's 11 months. Give me a glass of milk, and I'll think I'm home again with this hay to cut."

"Comprends pas," she said shrugging her shoulders.

Pointing Helps a Little

He understood the words with that shrug.

He pointed to a cow in the next pasture. "Milk, milk," he said, "you know milk."

She understood something and hurried into the house. Presently she came out with some cheese and bread. She beamed with the prospects of delighting this young American.

"Bon," he said real Frenchly, "But can't I have some milk?"

"Oui, oui, oui," she said, without understanding.

"Oh, you don't understand. I'll show you," he said.

He went to the house, she following dubiously. Taking a pail he sidled up to the cow, with "whoa, whoa, steady," and attempted to milk her. The cow did not understand

"whoa, steady," and refused to be milked.

But the idea dawned on the old French woman. "Oh, vous voulez du lait," she said, "Bon." She motioned him to follow her.

In the little hut, she gave him a chair, and brought a pitcher of milk, which he drank as he ate his cheese and bread. She looked on, delighted that he had accepted something, but amazed that he would drink milk.

"Americans are funny," she declared, "Milk is for cheese and babies with us, and you drink it and refuse wine. Americans are funny."

He agrees

It being French, he said, "Oui", and missed the point.

Then she brought out some pictures.

"My husband," she said, "He is dead."

"My boy, this is," she said, showing another picture, "He was killed in the war at Verdun."

"My daughter and her baby," she described a third photo, "She is sick now and cannot work. I must cut the hay and run the farm."

Someway with gestures she made him understand. It touched his honest farmerboy's heart.

"No, you don't have to. I'll do it. I'll bring some fellows from C company to-morrow, and we'll do it in a jiffy."

Just Fun For The Boys

She did not understand, naturally, but smiled and thanked him as he departed with, "Don't you cut that hay, C Company will do it. We'll be over to-morrow. It's fun for us, just like being back on the farm."

Next day an old French woman cutting hay and then resting, cutting more and resting more, was amazed when eight husky doughboys came clambering over the fence led by her friend of the day before. "They're all good farm hands," he declared by way of introduction, "and this is my bunkie. He can talk French." He said it with pride.

Among them they had enough French to make her understand they would cut her entire hay crop if she would but borrow the scythes. After some urging she did, from astonished and suspicious neighbors.

The doughboys set to work, and the swaths they cut showed they were men of experience on the farm. In a little over two hours the entire hay crop was cut, and they returned with their scythes to the house.

It was then the old Frenchwoman showed a touch of genius. Bringing out a pail of milk, she gave each doughboy a big glass of it.

More Work Ahead

As they departed, the pathfinder to the hayfield said, through his bunkie interpreter, "If we don't have to go to the trenches, we'll come back in a couple of days and put it in the barn for you. But it's slow curing with these damp nights."

She thanked them all profusely.

"And say," he added, "If we're around here we'll come and plow for you this fall. Summer-fallow's what this land needs. We'll do it for you, that is, if we're not licking Germans, or else all through and back in America."

"And, say that milk surely was good. Gosh, I feel just as though I'd had a trip home after smelling that new-mown hay and drinking a glass of honest-to-goodness milk. Good-bye, Madame."

CHURCH NOTICES

REFORMED

Preaching at 10:30, by Envoy M. E. Brayman.

EPISCOPAL

Services for soldiers and civilians will be Holy Communion at 8:00 and 10:00 a. m.; evensong at 7:30.

YORK SPRINGS M. E. CHARGE

Wenksville: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30. Bendersville: Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 8:00 p. m. Rock Chapel: exercises, 7:45 p. m. Rev. James Doherty, pastor.

CASHTOWN REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:30; catechetical class Saturday at 2:30.

McKNIGHTSTOWN REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:30.

FAIRFIELD REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Junior Endeavor, 7:30.

ARENDTSTOWN REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30.

BIGLERVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Christian Workers' Meeting, 8:00. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30.

GETTYSBURG U. B.

Rev. W. R. Glen, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; evening worship, 7:30.

LOWER MARSH CREEK

Presbyterian. Dr. T. C. Billheimer will preach at 11 a. m. Sunday School, 10 a. m.

Somewhere in the U. S. A.



SLIGHT RISE IN PRICE OF FLOUR

Main Change in Schedule for the
Coming Week, Announced
by Committee.

Only a few changes are noted in the Food Administration's fair price list for the coming week, the principal one being a slight rise in the price of flour from \$10.40 to \$10.80 a barrel, which makes the eighth-sack cost \$1.45. The complete list is as follows:

Graham and rye flour remain at \$10 per barrel wholesale, and retail at \$1.35 per one-eighth sack, and seven cents a pound.

The schedule in addition to the above items is as follows:

	Wholesale	Retail
Corn Flour, ...	.06 1/2	.08
Corn Meal, ...	.04 1/2	.06
Hominy, ...	.05 1/2	.08
Barley Flour, ...	.06 1/2	.09
Roller Oats, ...	.06	.08
Rice Flour, ...	.10 1/2	.13
Corn Starch per pkg., ...	.07 1/2	.10
Corn Starch per pkg., ...	.10	.12
Blue Rose Rice, ...	.12 1/2	.15
Granulated Sugar, ...	.0787	.09
Pea Beans, ...	.14	.18
Lima Beans, ...	.15 1/2	.18
Pink Beans, ...	.11	.13
Pure Lard, ...	.27 1/2	.32
Lard Substitute, ...	.24 1/2	.28
Evap. Milk, Small Can, ...	.05	.07
Evap. Milk, Large Can, ...	.12 1/2	.15
Evap. Skim Milk, ...	.09 1/2	.12
Campbell's Beans, ...	\$1.75 dz.	.20
Heinz Beans, small, \$1.35 dz., ...		.15
Heinz Beans, medium \$2.00 dz., ...		.22
Pink Salmon, ...	\$2.10 dz.	.22
Red Salmon, ...	\$2.80 dz.	.30
Cheese, new, ...	.27 1/2	.35
Cheese, old, ...	.28	.38
Sardines, ...	.07 1/2	.10
Oleomargarine, ...	.34 1/2	.38
Potatoes, home grown, No. 1, \$1.50 per bushel; retail .12 1/2 per quarter peck; potatoes, home grown No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bushel; retail .10 per quarter peck.		
Butter, wholesale, .30 to .40; retail, .35 to .45.		
Bread, wrapped, .09 and .10; unwrapped, .08 and .09.		
Milk, from dairymen, 10 cents, from grocers' ice chests, 11 cents.		
Canned Corn, wholesale, .16; retail, .15 to .25.		
Canned Peas, wholesale, .15; retail, .15 to .25.		
Canned Tomatoes, wholesale, .20; retail, .25.		
Raisins, packages, wholesale, .11 to .12 1/2; retail, .15 to .18.		
Prunes, wholesale, .12 to .15; retail, .15 to .18.		
Peaches, wholesale, .12 to .16; retail, .15 to .18.		

AMERICAN VESSEL SUNK

Steamers Lake Portage and Berwind, Latter Once a Sugar Carrier.

Washington, Aug. 9.—German submarines operating off the French coast on August 3, sank the small American steamship Lake Portage and the British steamer Berwind. A belated official report announced here told of the sinking without details.

The Lake Portage of 1998 gross tons, was built last year at Duluth, Minn.

All members of the armed guard of the Lake Portage were landed, but three members of the merchant crew are missing, an announcement issued by the Navy Department said. Those reported missing are: W. Sutton, oiler; J. Banks, second engineer, and P. McDonald, fireman.

The Lake Portage was hit by a torpedo on the port side amidships, and sank in an hour and 35 minutes, the Navy Department statement said.

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield—Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Stonebraker, of Lovettsville, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Neely.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neely and two sons, Norman and Raymond, of Wenonah, N. J., are spending a week with the Misses Neely.

Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Marshall visited friends in Hunterstown, recently.

James McCullough spent several days this week with friends in Newville.

Miss Fanny Wetzel is visiting Mrs. Hallie Hoffman.

William McClellan and family, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Saul Allison and family.

Miss Alice Musselman, of Gettysburg, was a visitor with friends here this week.

Donald Neely and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weaver, Hunterstown, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, of McConnellsburg, visited Dr. and Mrs. Trout this week.

Emanuel Cluck, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown and son, Floyd, spent Sunday with friends in York.

Mrs. Henry Maxell, of Emmitsburg, is spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. George Neely.

CLEAR DALE

Clear Dale—Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump entertained at their home on Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Sheely, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cromer and Mrs. Annie Cromer, of Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. William Myers and sons, Nevin and Preston, of this place.

Miss Edna Hahn, of Hanover, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. William Myers.

G. M. King, of Littlestown, spent Wednesday morning in this locality.

Harry O. Harner has been transferred from Camp Lee, Va., to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Cornelius King was a recent visitor among friends at Frizelleburg.

Miss Mabel Easley, of Hanover, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Calvin Myers, Mr. and Mrs. James Shilt and son, Paul, of near Littlestown, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Myers and daughter, Pauline, spent Sunday at Lineboro.

Al Hyser, of near Littlestown, has purchased the Isaiah Ferry farm. The price is said to be \$5500.

KNOW HOW TO GET IT

Promise of Brandy Brought Food from German Invaders.

Amsterdam, July 28.—The Burgo-master of Arnsberg, Westphalia, Germany, having failed in all endeavors to induce the farmers of the neighborhood to bring in supplies, placed this advertisement in the local newspaper as a final hope.

"This municipality will buy all agricultural products for cash at government prices. Every person who delivers 100 pounds of bread grain or 300 pounds of potatoes will receive a ticket entitling him to a bottle of brandy or rum at reduced prices from the municipal cellars."

Within 24 hours the cellars were empty and the residents of Arnsberg enjoyed the first square meal they had had for weeks.

GOVERNMENT needs 20,000 clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere in August. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, (former Civil Service Examiner,) 360 Kenos Bldg., Washington.—advertisement

FOR SALE: colt and pair two year old mules. Apply R. H. Black, Route 2, Gettysburg. Phone 636L.—advertisement

MEETS DEATH IN SWIMMING POOL

Tragic End of Outing of Dills-
burg Man at Hershey
Park Thursday.

John Bentz, 20 years old, son of William Bentz, of near Dillsburg, was drowned Thursday afternoon in the swimming pool at Hershey. The young man has been living with his brother, Chester Bentz, on a large farm near his home.

Thursday morning Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bentz and two children, and Samuel Murphy, brother-in-law, and family, and John Bentz and a younger brother, Solomon, made up a party in two automobiles and started for an outing at Hershey.

Early in the afternoon immediately after eating dinner, the men of the party started for a swim in the pool. Some time elapsed after the others came ashore, before the young man was missed. It was not long before the body was located. For more than two hours efforts were made to resuscitate the man, but all failed. As the young man was a very good swimmer, it is presumed that he was taken with an attack of acute indigestion.

This is the first case of drowning in the Hershey pool, which has been open to the public for over four years and more than two hundred thousand people have bathed in it in a single season. No inquest has as yet been held.

The man is survived by his parents, two brothers, Chester and Solomon, and two sisters, Mrs. Samuel A. Arnold, Franktown, and a sister at home. The dead man's mother, who is in delicate health, is prostrated by the shock.

CAN'T BUDGE AMERICANS

Four German Assaults Near Fismes Beaten Back.

With the Americans on the Vesle, Aug. 9.—American troops on the north bank of the Vesle, in the northern outskirts of Fismes and along the Soissons-Rheims high-road, withstood four German assaults Wednesday afternoon and during the night. The German attacks were launched with extreme vigor by 400 "stosstrupen" (shock troops).

Meanwhile, American engineers are dragging the barbed wire entanglements out of the Vesle River bed and completing new bridges.

ANOTHER FLAG RAISING

Abbottstown will Stage Event on Saturday Evening.

A flag raising will be held at Abbottstown Saturday evening on the public square, at six o'clock. The speakers at the ceremony will be Rev. F. C. Sternat, Abbottstown, Rev. A. Nevin Brubaker, newly elected pastor of the Reformed churches of Abbottstown and New Oxford, and Hon. A. R. Brodbeck.

FARM FOR SALE

Property situated one fourth mile north of Seven Stars, along the road leading from that place to Mummaburg, consisting of 117 acres of highly cultivated land. Is improved with a new barn, new wagon shed, newly repaired house, chicken house, corn crib and all usual out-buildings. Good water at house and barn and stream of water running through the place. The land is well fenced and all buildings are in a good state of repair. The owner's father, the present tenant, has purchased a small place to which he will remove, consequently this excellent property is on the market.

For terms or further particulars apply to J. B. WINEMAN, Gettysburg, Pa.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York
Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the
Sections Immediately Adjoining
Columbia County.

CUMBERLAND CO.

AMONG WOUNDED

Two more men from the Carlisle section were wounded in the big Allied push, according to information just reaching friends in Carlisle. Charles Williams, son of Mrs. John C. Williams, of Carlisle, who is now in a French hospital, was struck in the leg by shrapnel but is recovering and expects soon to rejoin his company. His brother, Roy, is also in service with him.

A telegram was received by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pepper, living west of Carlisle, that their son, Robert A. Pepper, was severely wounded. He was one of the first selected men from that section to go into service and has been in France for some months. His brother, Earl, is also in service.

WELL KNOWN ATTORNEY DIES

After a protracted illness, William W. Fletcher, former referee in bankruptcy and for many years a newspaper man, died at his home in Carlisle, aged 58 years. He was a native of Chambersburg but went to Carlisle at an early age and was connected with the Carlisle Herald. He later entered the Dickinson School of Law and graduated in 1896, being admitted to the Cumberland County bar a short time after. In addition to his private practice, he served as referee in bankruptcy for the Middle District of Pennsylvania until about six months ago, when forced to relinquish his post because of ill health. He was married on January 17, 1889, to Miss Isabel Faller, who survives him, together with one daughter, Mary, of Carlisle.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

ON COUNTY LABOR BOARD

W. J. Gettel, a prominent member of the Chambersburg federation of labor, has been appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson a member of the federal community labor board. This board will consist of two men from each county in the state, one a representative of the employers and the other of the employees. Mr. Gettel's appointment was suggested by the Chambersburg federation of labor.

A meeting for organization is expected to be called at an early date.

GETS HUN BELT

Daniel Harmony, Chambersburg, has received some interesting war relics from his son, Earl Harmony, who is with the engineers in France. Private Harmony was of the first Chambersburgers to volunteer for service somewhere in France and has been in that country since August of last year. The relics consist of a leather belt, with the usual German inscription "Gott Mit Uns"; a piece of bread, such as our soldiers are eating in

WASHINGTON FLAG ETIQUETTE.

The United States flag always is hoisted over the senate or house of representatives when in session. The flag floats from the flagstaff of the White House while the president is in Washington, and its absence indicates the absence of the president from the capital. It is displayed over the department buildings in Washington from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4:30 p. m. every week day.

The election of district presidents of the six districts of the county and other officers will take place.

Edward F. Six, Pius Lau and H. E. Bortner will represent the Hanover camp at the convention.

"GADSBY'S GIRLS"

An Open Air Play In Three Acts
Will be given by the "LOS AMIGOS" CLUB in the
grove at the Friends Meeting House
one mile south of Bendersville.

Benefit of Sunday School and War Relief Work.

TWO NIGHTS

Friday Aug. 9 Saturday Aug. 10

8:30 P. M.

Admission 25c

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.
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OUR SOLDIERS COME UP TO EXPECTATION

CONFIDENCE OF AMERICA FULLY JUSTIFIED BY THEIR WORK IN THE BIG BATTLE.

JUST WHAT ALLIES NEEDED

Many Congressmen Opposed Because Constituents Think They "Have Had It Long Enough"—Rhetorical Outburst by Gore Was Interrupted.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—That which happened in France in the third week of July—by way of response to the big German offensive that was to end in Paris—was all the more gratifying because it was something that every patriotic American deep down in his heart really expected would happen when soldiers of the United States got into action. The pride in American troops, the confidence that the American soldier was at least the equal of any other soldier in earth, and the belief that American troops would stand up and hold any German army, has been a deep-set conviction in the minds of the American people from the time we entered the war.

One reason for the great impatience manifested by Americans, or those who spoke for them, over apparent delays in getting American troops to the front was because the people in this country believed American soldiers were essential to stop the Hun, throw him back, and finally drive him beyond the Rhine and to ultimate surrender. The impression became deep-seated among those who have studied the war that the brave Englishmen and Frenchmen, weary of four years' warfare, needed just what the American troops could give them for the necessary dash and hustle to beat back the Germans and to start a movement which means ultimate success for world civilization.

Consequently all official Washington, and particularly those who have given close attention to everything pertaining to the war, were very much gratified and really felt that American troops had performed that which was expected of them.

Many of the older members of congress are running against this handicap: "He has had it long enough." That is a statement that gets circulated over a district where a member has been in congress eight or ten years. It does not affect the member who represents a constituency which believes in keeping a man in service term after term rather than changing to gratify the ambition of some particular politician. But for the most part congress is made up of men who do not serve on an average of more than four terms, and such men are always beset with the claim that the incumbent "has had it long enough." The average congressional district contains 225,000 people and in that number there are sure to be plenty of men anxious to come to congress.

The day that Senator Gore started his remarks on the veto of the \$240 appropriation bill in the agricultural appropriation bill he was just "going good" and due to say some very emphatic things when Senator Ashurst of Arizona raised a point of order and forced an adjournment of the senate. The next time the senate met Gore resumed and remarked that when he was interrupted he was "more or less charged with the subject. The senate and the country will never know what an intellectual and rhetorical treat was denied them on account of that interruption." And then he also remarked: "As I was saying when the Ashurst rebellion broke out—" From remarks that were made by the Oklahoma senator previous to the "Ashurst rebellion" his speech upon the second attempt lacked a great deal of the fire and criticism it would have contained if he had not been interrupted and had three days in which to cool off.

After one of the Monday or Thursday sessions of the senate, when there had been several speeches by different senators, Senator Hiram Johnson of California remarked to a group in the cloakroom: "These Monday and Thursday sessions of the senate held at a

time when no business can be transacted, afford an opportunity for senators to talk about nothing to nobody."

As usually only a dozen senators are present and the gallery is practically empty, the California senator's observation was duly appreciated.
Congress must have had a little advance information from the weather bureau. Its recess scheme went into effect just in time. The long-delayed and somewhat famous Washington summer strike the city about the time the recess began. It may stay until October—perhaps—for one guess is as good as another on what a Washington summer will do. At any rate congress was fortunate in getting away before the city's asphalt streets began to soften under the sun. That is where the legislative branch has it on the executive departments. President Wilson has announced that he will not take any vacation this year, and most of his subordinates from cabinet officials down to messenger boys have volunteered to stay on the job, or their chiefs have volunteered for them.

Many Republicans were rather hopeful that Colonel Roosevelt would make the race for governor of New York, having no doubt that he would be elected and that it would be a stepping stone to the Republican presidential nomination in 1920. It is rather amazing to observe how many old line Republicans, men who fought Roosevelt as bitterly in 1912, are anxious that he should be a candidate in 1920. Unless conditions change, according to what Republicans around Washington say, Roosevelt's name is sure to go before the convention two years hence, and what is more, he is likely to be the nominee if the Democrats hold their convention first and renominate Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, walking to the capitol one day, became interested in a gang of street laborers who were taking their time. He was especially interested in several colored men who were moving with a slow rhythm that indicated how little they were interested in their jobs.
"How much are these men getting?" asked Ashurst.
"Each gets \$5.10 per day for eight hours," was the answer.
"Gee whizz!" exclaimed the Arizona senator. "I used to work ten hours a day for \$1.10 a day, and I worked with more speed than those fellows are showing."

Senator Fletcher of Florida just before the recess was trying to get through a bill to which Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania made some objection, and after some discussion the Pennsylvania senator remarked: "With great reluctance I withdraw my objection. I have voted for so many questionable measures in the last six months, perhaps one more will not weigh upon my conscience nor require a greater reckoning on the day of judgment."

While young and hardy-looking members of the house panted and complained about the approach of hot weather, and advocated adjournment or a recess, Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, Ill., sat tight, apparently indifferent as to whether a vacation came to pass or not. And now that the recess is a reality Uncle Joe has not packed his things and hurried off to the seashore. Nor has he repaired to Danville, Ill., to tell his constituency why it should elect him. He is right here in Washington and on Mondays and Thursdays he is up at the capitol, where he probably shifts at the five-minute sessions and reflects that young men now are softer than in the "palmy days."

The Stames government has consolidated a civil service college and a medical school into a university to provide instruction in all the higher branches of education.

Must Remain Awake.

"Opportunity knocks at every man's door," said Uncle Eben; "but if you let it sit down on a list, you're liable to drop off to sleep and not notice it."

Easy to Learn to Do Right.

Whoever really and earnestly chooses to do right and perseveres in doing it shall learn how.—Aaron Martin Crane.

Daily Thought.

To know how to wait is the great secret of success.—De Maitre.

SOLDIERS OF DEATH REFUSE TO LET THE ENEMY TAKE THEIR DEAD

Each Slav With the Italian Army Has Sworn to Carry Off to the Italian Lines the Body of a Comrade Killed in Action—As Subjects of Austrian Emperor Death Is Only Thing in Store for Those Captured.

(Special Correspondence of Italian American News Bureau.)

The Slav soldiers in the Italian army elect their own superiors by the most rigid tests, and thus are representative of the manhood of their nationalities. The Italian soldiery and people have taken kindly to them.

The first of the proofs of valor they are admirable, although limited to modest operations in exploring and raiding. Whether by themselves or with Italian troops these Czech-Slovaks, arriving from beyond the ocean, have kept up the fire of patriotism and the ardor to fight, and have fought well.

Austria has under arms about 5,000,000 men, of whom there must be 2,000,000 on the firing line. Among them the oppressed races, Bohemians, Poles, Slovaks form the majority. The agitation among these men aiming at liberty, independence or at least to withdraw from German or Magyar domination has attained threatening forms, and only extreme concessions of equal rights will condone the savage iniquities of the empire.

The Czech-Slovak officers at the front, who bring a heroism to manifestations of their country an outsider does not perceive, say that even more violent agitation will not attain the desired revolution or an overthrow of the empire, because there is not the fundamental setting for a successful revolt.

People Are Held Down.

In the country and in the villages the gendarmes assist and the musliman agents of the schultz corps have absolute power over the few inhabitants exempted from war service. In the big cities the rifles and machine guns entrusted to the soldiers of opposing races can be turned on revolutionists easily, as happened recently in Prague, where troubles were put down pitilessly by the most ferocious enemies of the Czech, the Hungarians.

However, the same steadfast purpose can be far more troublesome when found in the enemy camp where Czechs and Slovaks are present on the Italian front.

The Austrian commanders are doubtless masters of the political composition of their own effectives. The numerous "Politisch unversierliche," political undesirables, are registered on the army records, identification cards are scattered among the loyal troops and always subject to vigilant surveillance.

For a long time no delicate task has been entrusted to them, but the pact of Rome automatically suppressed the reasons for existing disputes with the Slav races in the empire. It has also brought really a large number of "political suspects" over to the Italian camp.

The Austrian military authorities, after the pact of Rome, meditated new restrictions and regulations to keep their troops from the contagion of contact with Czech-Slovaks in the Italian first lines. They rigorously suppressed every sign of unrest; they drew off from their battle lines all recruits of Bohemian, Slovak or Czech nationality, but they soon stopped shifting about and resorted to severe punishments and shooting.

However, all this could not bring anything but endless anxiety to the Austrian commanders. All went to undermine the morale of the army, and alienated more and more soldiers from the unredeemed parts of Italy (Italia Irredenta), especially when they have a brother or a friend fighting under the Italian flag.

Swear Never to Be Taken.

The repatriates of the Czech-Slovak army have been saluted already with brotherly love by the population in the zone of war, especially by the ancient inhabitants of the Veneto, who have the most recent and liveliest recollection of oppression and the convulsive struggle for redemption.

The women of Verona offered them a battle flag in the Bohemian colors, surmounted by a lion. The soldiers recognized the sanctity of the gift and swore an oath that they would die for that emblem of liberty. The expression was not rhetorical and the oath superfluous.

The fate that awaits these new warriors for the ideals of a far-off and oppressed country is shown by the inflexible military rules of the Austrian empire. They are all subjects of the Emperor Carl, and as such death is the only thing in store for them if captured.

Their word is for that reason sacred. Neither alive nor dead must they fall into the hands of the enemy. Even the dead must be snatched from the oppressor. Each one has sworn to carry off to the Italian lines the body of a comrade killed in action.

In the last days, during a reconnaissance, a Bohemian fell close to the enemy lines. Braving a hot fire, the explorers hurried to carry him off, fearing that in a night sortie the Austrians might get to the body.

These "soldiers of death" know that if an operation fails of success they must kill themselves. To the ignominious death inflicted by the enemy they prefer suicide. Whether through

New Educational Idea.

For teaching children to read more rapidly a Boston man has invented a machine which displays but a single line of printed matter at a time.

death by the enemy or through their own hands, they have consecrated their lives to the distant fatherland, from which they have come to fight in the greatest cradle of all liberty and all ideals—Italy.

Eliminate Weak and Unfit.

Rome, the ancient lighthouse of civility and of liberty, has substituted these new companions in arms for those of Russia. These warriors for the freedom of their country have found in the ranks of our own combatants fraternity and sturdy faith. This fraternity, more than common ideals for the redemption of their respective countries, is cemented by the knowledge and vision of the real difficulties and the resolution and firmness of purpose of the new combatants. From their own ranks on a spontaneous vote they have eliminated all about whose military vigor or enthusiasm there could be any doubt, so that the recruits represent the flower of the soldiery of the oppressed nationalities. Drawn from the same country, speaking the same tongue, in the daily intimacy of their new military life, they have subjected each other to voluntary but inflexible tests. The results are confined only to their officers.

"Thus does not please me. He would not make a good corporal. We do not want him," they say. Thus, out of the ancient military system of Austria spring elements of criticism which exclude the weak and unfit. The officers must heed these verdicts, which, like all collective judgments, arise from a full consensus of the judges.

The examination of the political opinion is not less exacting for being carried out by fellow soldiers. A Czech recruit who spoke his mother tongue well was challenged by his compatriots. "He speaks our language well, but his heart is not Czech," they said. It was learned that during protracted business transactions in Vienna he had lost the fierceness and intrepidity of the Bohemian character through daily contact with the Austrian authorities.

Elect Own Officers.

This control has been fraught with excellent results. Those who have survived the tests of the assembled judges have furnished the best war material and proved themselves dependable in military and moral affairs.

The officers are also elected by the soldiers, who trust their leaders with blind faith, and give them the most rigid obedience and discipline. Such discipline the new soldiers of liberty are taught by their remembrance of imperial oppression to hold essential to the triumph of their cause.

LEAKY ROOF IS NO BOTHER

Incident Shows How Yankee Ingenuity Copes With Wartime Inconveniences.

St. Louis.—Louis P. Clark, now with the American expeditionary forces in France, in a letter to his sister here, tells how Yankee ingenuity can cope with wartime inconveniences. He says:

"When we got over here we were billeted in a queer little French village. The house I got into had a roof all punched full of holes. When it rained water flooded the room. For two nights as I slept rain trickled down my neck. The third night I sat up. The fourth day I found a five-gallon bucket and moved my cot to where there was only a single hole above. I nailed the bucket to a rafter under the hole. It brimmed over after four hours. The rest was easy. I had an alarm clock down in my pack. I dug it out. That night I set it for 2 a. m., and at that hour I got up and emptied the bucket. I did that for several nights. Frenchmen around the place thought I was the smartest guy they had ever seen or heard of. Believe me, these fellows are learning by watching the Yanks do things."

LISTED AS SLACKER, BOY DIES AS HERO

Dayton, O.—Although government officials searched throughout the United States for John Rong of Montgomery county, whom they believed to be a slacker, Rong died a hero on the battlefields of France.

While reading the list of casualties of the American overseas forces a few days ago, relatives and friends found Rong's name with his Montgomery county address and his home address, Rome, Italy.

Rong had enlisted without notifying his board.

Italy's Greatest Harvest.

Italy's soil, which has been cultivated continuously for thousands of years, promises this year to produce the greatest harvest of wheat ever reaped in that country. An Italian professor, a member of a university delegation which visited London recently as guests of the ministry of information, announced that owing to the abundant harvest expected in 1918, he had reason to believe that Italy would be for the first time self-supporting in the matter of grain.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:
Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,166,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,265,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,800,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,900,000 bushels, a total of 144,900,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 137,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations, or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,900,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop. "I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

Reason for It.

A millionaire merchant says: "My success is probably due to the fact that at night I store my mind and during the day I mind my store."

WEARIED OF CONSTANT BRAY

Spaniards Make Offer to Exchange Mules for Something That Has More Musical Sound.

A little while ago it was reputed that the army mule in France, invaluable for transport, was making himself obnoxious by his propensity to bray when in close proximity to the enemy. And now, according to advice received by the National Piano Manufacturers' association, the Spaniards are anxious to dispose of their mules to us and to obtain in return pianos and other musical instruments.

Evidently what Wordsworth calls "the hard, dry see-saw of his horrible bray" is no better relished by the esthetic consciousness of the Iberians than by the valorous gentlemen of France. It is doubtful whether even an implacable futurist in music like Leo Ornstein or Arnold Schoenberg derives genuine satisfaction from the student cantatas and blatant oratorios of the mule. Some cynics have detected a resemblance between the voice of the baggage and the mule's spontaneous lyricism, but this is a libel.

With patience one can detect a definite melody in the Scotch pibrochs and strathspeys, whereas mule music like the world in the making, is without form and void. As long as Spain is not at war she can afford to dance the fandango and play the mandolin. When by the logic of events she is swept out of her neutrality into belligerency and has to haul cannon and wagons, she will wish she had the mule.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mascagni and the War.

Pietro Mascagni, the celebrated composer, once told how the opening chorus of "Cavaleria" was composed on the night of February 3, 1890, when his first child was born. That son, Mimì, is now, or was recently, driving a motor-truck for the Italian army; and a second boy, Dipo, became a private in the engineer corps, blowing up Austrian barbed-wire barricades. On a visit to the young soldiers Mascagni saw his first battle.

"This is indeed music," he wrote, "it seems as if all the big drums in my orchestra had been multiplied by a million and suddenly gone mad."

The composer gave open-air concerts in the trenches, on one occasion attended by the king of Italy, and he set himself at work on a great patriotic symphony, designed to be a musical apotheosis of Italy's "war of redemption."

Pottery the Oldest Art.

Pottery is the oldest, the longest and most widely diffused of all human arts. Its history, if recorded, would be as old as the history of man; its recorded history begins with the building of the tower of Babel. The oldest pottery known is Egyptian, but every people, civilized or barbarian, has practiced the art in one or another form. All study in every department of art begins at a period not long after the Mosaic deluge, but pottery is the earliest of all forms of art.

NOTICE

J. H. Dullera's warehouse, New Oxford, will be closed all day, Saturday, on account of the funeral of his father.

(Medical Advertising)
Little Brother Run-Down

Cried and Fretted—How He Recovered.

Mountainville, N. Y.—"My little brother had typhoid fever, and it left him with no appetite, weak, run-down and always crying. Vinol proved a wonderful tonic in building him up and restoring his strength after everything else failed."—Lucy Sherman.

The reason Vinol was so successful in this little boy's case, is because it contains the very elements needed to build up a weakened, run-down system, make rich, red blood and create strength.

People's Drug Store, C. Wm. Beales, Prop., and druggists everywhere.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Clayton S. Reaser, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration d. b. n. c. t. a. upon the estate of Clayton S. Reaser, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County unto the undersigned, the Executrix named in said will and to whom letters testamentary were previously granted by said Register having resigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same and all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment without delay unto the undersigned.

PETER A. ELSESSER,

Administrator.

Whose address is:

York Body Corporation,
York, Penna.

Or his attorney:

John D. Keith, Esq.,
First National Bank Bldg.,
Gettysburg, Penna.

The Lute. The lute has vanished. It was one of the oldest of instruments, and had a beautiful vibrant tone somewhat like that of the harp. But its size and complexity were against it. It had a long tail, and many strings, and while its size increased its power and range, it also increased its weight and made it cumbersome. The minstrel of today plays on the mandolin, the guitar or the banjo—and the lute is forgotten.

(Medical Advertising)
HOW TO GROW FAT

A Lazy Stomach the Cause of Thinness Nine Times in Ten.

If you are thin, or lean, have scrawny arms and neck, you can't grow fat unless your food properly digests.

People take on flesh in proportion to the nutritious matter which the organs of digestion absorb and pass into the blood.

Just as long as the nutritious matter passes along without being absorbed, just so long will you remain thin.

Perhaps your stomach, bowels and liver need a tonic. If your digestion is not perfect, Mi-o-na tablets will put it right at once.

Mi-o-na will relieve indigestion and every conceivable ailment of the stomach promptly. It strengthens digestion by building and toning up and not by encouraging a tired stomach to continue its shiftless and health-destroying habits. It promptly drives away sour stomach, belching of gas, heaviness after eating.

People's Drug Store sells Mi-o-na and guarantees it to relieve indigestion, sea and car sickness vomiting of pregnancy and all stomach diseases and distress, or money back.

Mi-o-na is sold by leading druggists.

Advertising
HOW IS YOUR BOY FED AND CLOTHED?

War Department Permits Detailed Description of Army's Pantry and Wardrobe.

German agents have industriously circulated stories about the feeding and clothing of America's great new army. Such stories are intended to sap our morale. It has been difficult for patriotic Americans to combat them, because heretofore the real facts have never been given to the public. The War Department has been too busy working to spend much time on explanations.

Now, for the first time, the whole story is ready to be told. The country will learn just how much truth there was to last winter's skulking rumors.

Supplied with all the facts by the War Department, William Atherton du Puy is writing an article that will tell all about the feeding and clothing of our troops. It is a story that every American with friend or relative in khaki will want to read. No phase of our tremendous war preparations is more amazing than this account of the work of the quartermaster corps. It will appear exclusively in the Philadelphia Public Ledger next Sunday. The only way to be sure of obtaining your copy is to reserve it in advance from H. Earl Fisher or Stallsmith's News Stand.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
ON

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1918

The undersigned, executors of the last Will and Testament of J. Ezra Shoemaker, deceased, in pursuance of full power and authority to them directed, will offer at public sale on the respective properties, the following valuable real estate, to wit:

No. 1. The Home farm situated in Germany Township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of Harry Myers, James Kelly, Jacob Feaser, Albert Kindig, and John W. Shoemaker, containing 108 acres, more or less, improved with a two-story weather-boarded house, with out-kitchen attached, large bank barn, wagon sheds, corn cribs and all other necessary out buildings. Three good wells of never failing water, and about eight acres of fine timber, with good fencing and plenty of fruit.

This property is about two miles from Littlestown, near Bucher's Mill, in an excellent state of cultivation and nicely located. A most desirable property, convenient to churches, schools, mills and markets.

Sale of this property will start at 1 o'clock P. M.

No. 2. A lot of ground situated in Littlestown Borough fronting 66 feet on the South side of Frederick street, adjoining lot of Mrs. Wire, on the West, and public alleys on the South and East, improved with a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with two story frame attachment and out kitchen, chicken house and large barn, corn crib, hog pen &c. Lots of fine fruit and

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John Aaron Hoffman, late of Biglerville, Adams County, Penna., deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims or demands against the same to present them without delay for settlement, to the undersigned,

J. HOKE SLAYBAUGH,
Biglerville, Penna.,
Executor.

Or to,
William Hersh,
Attorney.

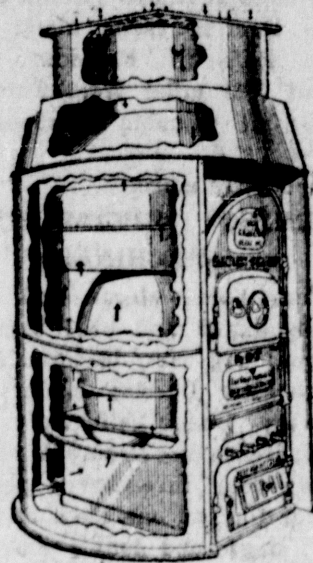
NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Alex. Wherley, late of Mt. Joy Township, Adams County, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to make known the same, and all those indebted to the said decedent to make payment, without delay, to

MRS. EDNA MILLER,

Executrix,
Gettysburg, Pa., R. R. No. 1.
Or to her attorney,
J. L. Williams, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

THE MODERN WAY OF HEATING WITH THE FAULTLESS COMFORT Pipeless FURNACE



Burns hard and soft coal or wood. Requires from 25 per cent to 40 per cent less fuel than the old styles. Heats the entire house from one register. Sold on a guarantee. Can change old style furnaces into pipeless furnaces. See me for prices and terms.

Agent for Adams County
Both Phones BIGLERVILLE, PA.
L. L. ULRICH

FOR SALE

Double brick house on 60x200 foot lot to private alley, containing 8 rooms each with bath, basement cellar and mansard roof. One block from Post Office on East High street. Sold to close estate.

DR. W. H. O'NEAL
Baltimore street.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of David F. Batterman, late of the township of Butler, Adams County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to,

AMANDA BATTERMAN...
Executrix,
R. D. 5, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry H. Hossler, late of Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Cash-town, Pa., all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

GEO. W. SCHWARTZ,
Administrator.

Sheep on Shares

Will place about one dozen Oxford down, excellent ewes on shares for period of one or two years.

J. B. Zimmerman
Bell Telephone 61-31
R9, Gettysburg.

A DIFFERENT KIND
OF USED CAR HOUSE

We mark our cars in plain figures... we guarantee satisfaction, we don't misrepresent, we give you the lowest prices possible to yet—we give service and satisfaction to all our customers.

1000 USED AUTOS \$250 UP

We have every known make auto and truck in 1918-17-16 models. Just tell us what you want and we'll show it to you.

Auto Catalogue 126 Free

Our new catalogue just off press. Send for it.

ROMAN AUTO CO.

World's Largest Auto Dealers
203 N. Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR BEST OPPORTUNITY NOW TO SERVE
YOUR COUNTRY AND EARN BIG MONEY.

This applies to Business as well as to Government Work. Both need young men and women badly, and are willing to pay splendid salaries to those who are capable of doing efficient work.

IT IS WORTH WHILE

A number of our graduates, boys and girls, some of them grammar school graduates only, who passed the Civil Service examination, accepted positions at \$1100.00 a year. In six months these have advanced to \$1400.00 and \$1500.00.

Two of our young men graduates have just reported promotions which carry with them salaries of \$2300.00 and \$3300.00 a year. These young people earn every two weeks more than their tuition cost them.

DON'T PUT IT OFF ANY LONGER, but decide to take up the work at once. Write, phone, or call to make arrangements for your course.

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

15 South Market Square
Harrisburg's Leading and Accredited Business College
Bell 495 Dial 4393

OYLER & SPANGLER

The Oldest Established Hide and Fertilizer
Dealers in Adams County

We remove dead stock within a radius of 20 miles and pay you for it.

Our prompt service in this line will please YOU.

"Save your fertilizer bags. They are worth \$2.00 for 12 bags if filled at our factory."

Don't Forget we pay the
highest price for Hides.

BOTH PHONES GETTYSBURG, PA.

The Inspiration of Adversity



RAILROAD IN THE BATTLE ZONE



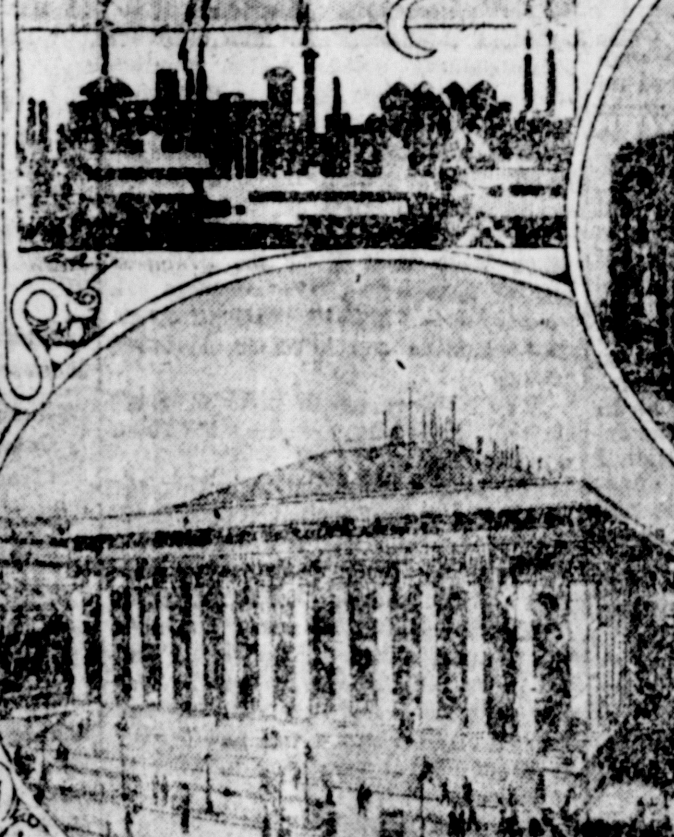
BANK OF FRANCE, FINANCIAL
CENTRE OF THE
REPUBLIC



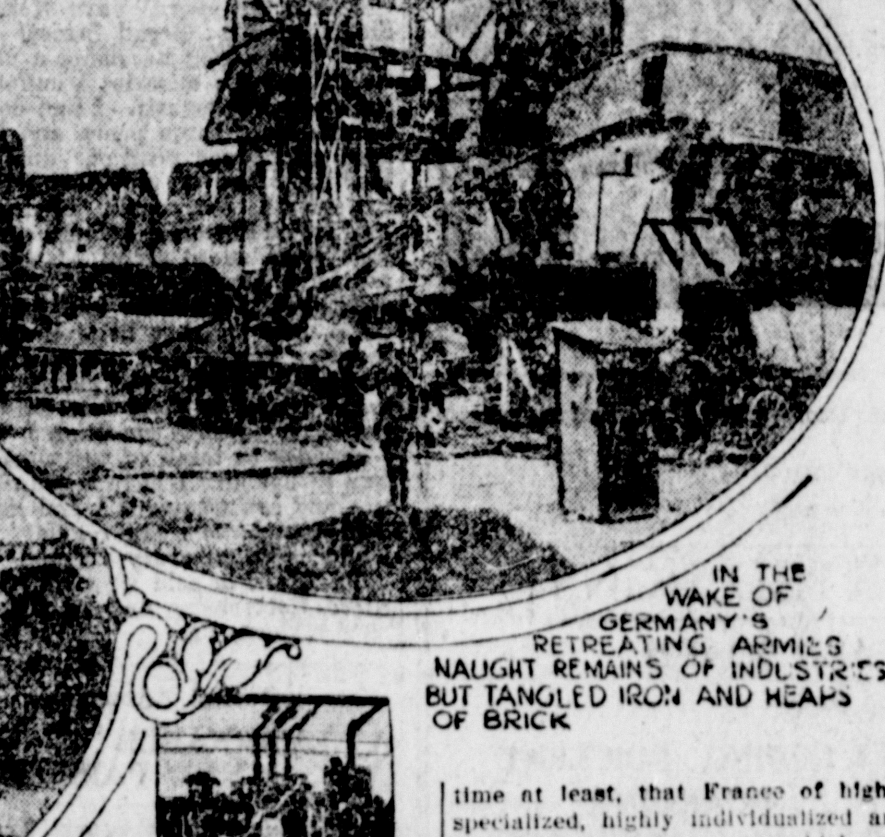
VAST AREAS OF FRENCH
FARM LAND MUST BE
RECLAIMED FROM THE
INDISCRIMINATE WASTE
OF WAR



PARIS OFFICE OF THE
GUARANTY TRUST CO OF NEW YORK



THE PARIS BOURSE



IN THE
WAKE OF
GERMANY'S
RETRAITING ARMIES
NAUGHT REMAINS OF INDUSTRIES
BUT TANGLED IRON AND HEAPS
OF BRICK

By FRANCIS M. TROTT,
Vice President Guaranty Trust Com-
pany of New York.

America may well look to France for example and inspiration to organize to develop her own resources after the war. In all history there is no people whose future is so completely dependent upon the success of their country as the French. They consider with a just and such power over the emotions of mankind. There has been a complete surrender of the nation as a whole to the idea that every available agency should be utilized for the single purpose of winning the war. France has sustained every shock of war. Some of the fairest portions of her territory have been overrun, and others are used except for military operations.

Now, with characteristic adjustability the French are transforming emergency into opportunity. In all their preparations for reconstruction when it comes they are applying the principles that have been at the foundation of their efficiency in the war. They propose to keep mobilized for a considerable period after the war is over that spirit of unity, co-operation and concentration in enterprise that has kept them from vassalage since the war began.

France sees clearly the double nature of her problem. She must restore the country itself and must re-establish its relationship with other countries. In doing both she looks to the United States for help. She proposes to purchase in this country vast quantities of raw material, building supplies and machinery, which she cannot get from her colonies or from other nations engaged, like herself, in the work of reconstruction. She proposes to pay for these things and to meet the debts she now owes by selling to this country not only an increased quantity of these things in the manufacture of which she excels, but also

those things for which this country in the past has looked to Germany. She refuses to consider resuming purchases of raw materials in Germany. She believes, too, that we shall rather buy from her than Germany.

France's determination to eliminate Germany from future economic relationships is well illustrated in her plans regarding the future of the chemical industry. The French intend from now on to develop to the limit that production of raw materials for use in the manufacture of chemicals for which the necessity of war has proved their capacity, and to increase greatly the number of their factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals. New companies have been organized, and

capitalizations have been increased since the war began, and special schools are graduating chemists.

The Republican Committee of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, which was founded in 1914 under the auspices of the Ministry of Commerce, has been surveying the possibilities of the French colonies and of friendly countries to ascertain where products formerly imported from Germany are to be obtained. The French government is now concluding agreements for materials with countries which, it is hoped, will prove to be permanent sources of supply.

In preparation to meet German commercial competition after the war the French are trying now through the medium of great fairs, like those at Lyons, to acquaint all the world with the excellence of their wares, and also to learn from the exhibits of others where French importers may look for their requirements.

The French war debt at the close of this year probably will be nearly \$24,000,000,000, or about four times what it was before the war. For several years France has been a lender to Russia, and the present state of that country has postponed the payment of

this debt. Probably Great Britain and the United States will help their ally with this burden, but even then the task will take time to accomplish. France has certain elements of strength, however, upon which she is relying to restore her former prosperity. She has a splendid climate, a rich soil and an industrious and thrifty population. With her coal and iron mines, her crops of wheat, grapes, hemp, flax and jute, her skill in the manufacture of leather, hosiery, cotton goods, glassware and silk goods, her future is exceptionally bright. There will probably pass from view, for a

time at least, that France of highly specialized, highly individualized and artistic manufactures to which the world turned for tasteful luxuries. Her leaders look forward to a long period of standardized, quantitative production for the markets of new countries. They expect also to exploit the colonies that can purchase raw materials and absorb finished products. Until her debts are paid France will be a nation of traders.

France has gone steadily toward her goal of bringing foreign trade under the strictest control, and her government proposes to insure the country against any private interference with the work of rebuilding and rehabilitation.

She must have easy and cheap communication with her colonies and with other countries. The prime necessity is shown. All sea-going vessels have been requisitioned for government service.

ica. A rental is paid by the government and an allowance for the expenses, maintenance, working capital and other things made. Ship owners themselves manage their fleets and are encouraged to make them as effective as possible by the distribution of bonuses and the replacing of ships that are sunk.

Ships cannot now be built in France. The Minister of Maritime Transport and Merchant Marine holds that to bring materials from the United States or England would handicap French shipbuilders because of the cost of materials and transportation. This would mean that French exporters would have to pay higher freight rates to the overseas after the ships were in the water. This would place not only exporters but all French industry under a handicap in the competition for after-war markets. It is proposed, therefore, that the state shall replace destroyed ships, as it can buy materials more cheaply, and therefore will be able to contract for new ships on a basis of insuring reasonable rates to the trader. The government contracts to replace ships in this manner within three years after the war, these ships becoming the absolute property of those from whom their equivalents have been requisitioned.

On the other hand, the Ministry proposes to build a state-owned fleet for the colonies, which will be managed by ship owners, the state sharing in the profits and deficits. There will be no more subsidies for ships in which the government has no interests. With these plans go proposals for harbor improvement. France has today no harbor where ships of the largest type can dock. The government plans further to co-ordinate railroads and shipping lines, especially across the Mediterranean to Algiers and Tunis.

While France cannot avoid making extensive purchases of building materials and machinery abroad, she plans to curtail largely her food imports. Wheat, barley and rye are grown ordinarily, but the war has brought many changes, and the French are getting acquainted with the cheaper cereals, such as Indian corn, millet and rice flour. In the government report on war economy it was recommended that every parcel of soil not cultivated be sown without delay with wheat, barley, Indian corn and oats, and planted with potatoes and vegetables.

Legislation to increase agricultural production is being framed. Deserted territory will be cultivated. A back-to-the-farm movement has been inaugurated, and bonuses are to be given to those who abandon their ancient implements for modern agricultural machinery.

France has no such resources of men and materials as have Great Britain and the United States. She understands that without the most intensive application of energy to such resources as she has, increased production, utilization of all waste, and a resource effort to win foreign markets, she will be unable to regain her standing among commercial nations. That is what she is making. She invites the United States to establish itself as the world's great manufacturing power. There is for this country no greater opportunity for service and profit.

Doings of the Van Loons-

Of course, Father's firm is doing its bit.

By F. Leipliger



G. W. Weaver & Son | G. W. Weaver & Son

White Washable Skirts

\$1.00, \$2.50, \$7.50

The reason for the superiority of these skirts over others similarly priced is due to the fact that they were contracted for when prices on fabrics were far more favorable than today. Women who delight in apparel of the better sort will be delighted with these.

The way the skirts are made, the way they hang and fit, is a joy. There are close to a hundred styles for your choice—you are assured of ample variety. The materials of which the skirts are made, mainly Gabardines, Bedford Cords and Piques, are fine and firm. The newest belts and pockets, the newest details in cut and trimming are introduced.

Just when the wearing season still has some months ahead—Prices lower than the factory will duplicate them.

G. W. Weaver & Son

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1918.

The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Henry W. Hessler, late of Franklin township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, will sell under an order of the Orphans Court of Adams County at public sale the following described valuable real estate:

A tract of land in Franklin township, Adams County, adjoining lands of Emma Hessler, Washington Bel-secker, Mervin E. Freed, and Mrs. Jacob Schultz, on west side of road running from Cashtown to Hilltown, containing two acres and 112 perches, more or less, improved with a two story weather boarded dwelling house of six rooms and back building, a good bank barn, smoke house and other buildings. There is an elegant well of water on the premises. There are forty bearing apple trees on the premises and a number of young trees and fruit of all kinds. It is a very desirable property and most conveniently located.

Also at the same time will be sold the personal property of the decedent, consisting of three stoves: coal, ten plate, and cook stove with pipe; six cane seated chairs; five rocking chairs; six kitchen chairs and other chairs; extension table; two leaf table; sewing machine; clock; sinks; cupboards; bureau; two beds and lot of bedding; cot; stands; chest; looking glasses; wash bowl and pitcher; carpets; table cloths; table spread; blinds and pictures; linoleum; safes; dishes; lamps; roaster and ladles; fruit jars and lard cans; ironboard; meat saw; cradle; brooms; canned fruit; jugs and jars; meat benches; barrel vinegar; tubs; measure; cross cut saw; iron kettle and rim; work bench; tool chest and tools; shoemaker bench and tools; bushel basket; garden tools; step ladder; ladder; wheelbarrow; harrow; plows; chicken coops; fifteen old chickens and twenty young chickens; hog gallows; grindstone; forks and many other articles.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp when terms will be made known by

GEO. W. SCHWARTZ,

Admr. Henry H. Hessler, dec'd.
Frank McDermitt, Auctioneer.
Robert Bream, Clerk.

(Medical Advertising)

CATARH SUFFERER QUICKLY RELIEVED

Well-Known Salesman Tells How He
Rid Himself of Stomach Catarrh.

"I suffered from Chronic Catarrhal Gastritis for years," says Walter W. Smith, of 211 Broad Street, York, Pa. "I was fast becoming a nervous wreck and the miseries I suffered no one knew but myself. I had doctored for the past three years and had to give up a good position due to my health. I had no appetite, and what little I did eat, would ferment and gas would form and I would get pains that were indeed awful. I would often have vomiting spells, and I was constipated, irritable, and badly run down, and had but little energy left in me. Tonall was recommended to me, and I am only too glad to recommend Tonall to those who may be in the same physical condition I was in. I shudder to think of the condition I was in but now I have a grand appetite and eat whatever I feel like eating; my bowels are regular and I feel elegant in every respect."

TONALL is sold at People's Drug Store, Gettysburg, and Ed. T. Auker, New Oxford, Pa.

(Medical Advertising)

A REMARKABLE NEW PAIN KILLER

Wonderful 20th Century Liniment
Stops Rheumatic and All Other
Pains Surely and Speedily.

Those sharp, agonizing twinges are almost instantly relieved by the remarkable new pain killer and rhumatic remedy, 20th Century Liniment. Just rub it on—that's all. Acts like magic. No hot water bath needed. You simply apply it direct from the bottle.

Its positive, quick action in all cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Backache, etc., prove 20th Century Liniment to be the sworn enemy of all pain. It's the finest preparation in the world for soothing sprains and bruises. Try it. Just the thing for your tired, aching, burning feet. Takes out all soreness and pain, leaving them fresh, cool and comfortable. Take a bottle home to-night and enjoy genuine foot comfort. There's no need to nurse pain when you can get quick relief at the nearest drug store. All good druggists can supply you.

FOR SALE

Three grade Guernsey
COWS

One Guernsey BULL

BENJAMIN H. SOLLIDAY,
CHARMIAN, PA.

C. P. Phone 31-R, Blue Ridge.

TYPEWRITERS

SALE OR RENT

Repairs and Supplies for all Machines
Phones, Office Bell 30-2; Residence, United 15L.
C. L. EICHOLTZ,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

A Suit of Clothes

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Mark Lester loved and told no one, not even the object of his affections. He was of a timid, retiring disposition that made him self-deprecatory and self-conscious. He made a confidant of no one, not even of Ralph Estes, whom he considered the best of mankind and a true, helpful friend. They did not see much of one another and Mark was careful not to intrude upon others. All the same he harbored a sentiment towards Ralph almost brotherly.

The latter at the risk of his life had rescued the crippled sister of Mark from being overtaken and crushed by an automobile. He made little of his heroism when Mark came to him with tears in his eyes, overflowing with gratitude. About once a week after that Mark would put himself casually in the way of Ralph, just to bask in the sunshine of his smile and open-heartedness. Sometimes nights he would stroll by the place where Ralph boarded, and glance up at the light in his window and go home, like some devotee who had visited a cherished shrine.

Ralph had a poorly paid position. Mark learned this, and also noted that Ralph, even Sundays, wore a well-mended suit of clothes.

One evening they met on the street, a dash of rain came up and Mark invited Ralph to seek shelter till the shower was over in a neighborhood clubroom.

"I'm a member," he advised Ralph. "You see, we're just a few people living in a narrow district and meet once a week for readings and lectures. Miss Deane," he bowed as a young lady neared them, and Ralph found himself introduced to a most charming girl. Then Mark, who was a sort of master of ceremonies for the evening, left the two together and Ralph spent a pleasant hour.

It was a week later when Mark neared the home of Miss Deane. Glancing from the street he saw in the little parlor the girl he had learned to love and Ralph Estes. He turned from the spot with a sudden pang at heart.

"It's plain," he commented, his eyes betokening intense secret pain. "I don't wonder that Estes has been attracted by Etta. It means good-by to some happy hopes I have had, but he is worthy of any woman's love and I—I will forget."

Mark did not forget, but he no longer placed himself in the way of either Ralph or Etta. He had been working as bookkeeper for a large tailoring establishment, that business failed and Mark was occupied for a week in securing a new position. The tailoring establishment owed him a month's wages and offered to settle the score if Mark would take it out in goods.

Then a bright idea came into his mind. He had noticed that he still wore the same shabby suit of clothes. Mark knew enough of the practical end of tailoring to take accurate eye measurement. Then he ordered a suit that would be sure to fit his cherished friend.

"I've come to ask a favor of you," he told his friend, invading his room one evening.

"To forgive you for neglecting me so outrageously!" rallied Ralph good-naturedly. "What's the reason?"

"Well, you see, I lost my old position and the new one keeps me pretty busy. See here; they owed me some salary when Cotter & Co. failed, and I had to take it out in trade. This box contains a suit they gave me, and I am pretty certain it will just fit you. It won't me. I want you to wear it, if you can—"

"Oh, now, Mark—"

"Or I shall have to give it away to somebody else."

"You're about the best fellow in the world!" declared Ralph, when he had been finally prevailed upon to accept the gift tendered.

"By the way, I met Miss Deane the other day, and she was wondering what had become of you."

"Busy, you see," mumbled Mark. "Get home late—tired out. Now," he burst forth, reaching the street, "Estes can be presentable when he goes to see"—with a sorrowful gulp—"Etta!"

He passed the Deane house one evening a week later. Through the window he again noted Ralph and several others in its front room. "It's all settled. Well, good luck to both of them!" uttered Mark bravely.

Ralph caught up with him on the street next day. "I say, Mark," he observed, "I'm settled now—up at the home of Miss Deane—and I want you to come and see me. And she told me she missed you greatly. I've rented their upper rooms and at last have my wife and the two little ones with me again."

"Wife!—little ones!" gasped Mark bewilderedly.

"Yes, they've been staying with her folks until I got on my feet financially. Why, old fellow, what's the matter?" for Mark backed into an open hallway, buried his face in his arm and sobbed like a child. "You big-hearted, self-sacrificing martyr!" cried Ralph, when all the story had been told. "When I tell Etta—"

And he told Etta, and before a week was over her esteem for this noble-hearted martyr increased tenfold, she confessed how her love had been his from the first hour they had met.

Ideals.

We must love ideals and struggle toward them ourselves, but we must not use them excessively in the measurement of others.—David Swing.

ADMINISTRATOR'S PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1918.

The undersigned administrator of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams County, deceased, will offer at public sale on the Abraham Herring farm, along the Bull Frog Road, in Freedom township, about four miles from Fairfield, the following valuable personal property:—

One grey mare.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

Four horse wagon and bed; two horse wagon and bed; buggy; stick wagon; dog cart; basket sleigh; two horse sled; Deering binder; Osborne mower; Dodge self rake; Buckeye drill; Hensch and Dromgold riding corn plow; four three-horse plows, two Oliver Chilled, one Hess and one Mt. Joy; single and double shovel plows; corn coverer; single row corn planter; corn sheller; cutting box, hand or power; wind mill; threshing machine, with horse power; hay fork and track; bag wagon; pitch forks; manure forks; shake forks; two spring harrows; three spike harrows; lime spreader, half interest; wagon jack; stump puller with chain; three ladders, ten, eighteen and twenty feet respectively; horse rake; vise; wheelbarrow; three rolls of ten rods, 8 wire American fence; two spreaders, one three horse and one two horse. LOT OF HARNESS: set of front gears, good as new; good set of buggy harness; collars and bridles, good as new; good set of fly nets. One, one and one-half, and two inch augers; drills; hammers; stone hammers; picks; maddock; shovels; axes; cross cut saw; one man hand saw; adz; square; chisels; wire pliers; braces and bits of all sizes.

Three hay hooks; two scoop shovels; half bushel measure; galvanized bushel measure; two bushel baskets; grind stone; two crow bars; hoes; corn choppers; two horse cultivator; fifty grain sacks; four housings; grain cradle; timothy seed sower; lot of baled shingles.

THREE HUNDRED BUSHELS CORN, TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Two tables; two bureaus; five beds; two sinks; steel range; chunk stove; sausage grinder and stuffer; two stands; two clocks, one good as new; rag carpet; twelve chairs; rocking chair; bed clothes; comforts; blankets; feather bed; horse blankets; milk shelf; wood box; dinner bell; lamps; knives; forks; flour chest; two guns, one double barreled; cooking utensils; Waltham watch, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

The terms of the sale will be cash. Sale will begin at 1:00 o'clock p. m., when conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

GEORGE W. HERRING,
Administrator of Abraham Herring,
deceased.

William T. Smith, Auctioneer.
J. Donald Swope,
Attorney for Estate.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse
corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr.,
successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.
Purchasing

Wheat \$2.16
Rye \$1.50
Oats 70
Corn

Retail

Rye Middlings \$3.00
White Middlings \$3.20
Straw, ... \$1.00
Hay, ... \$1.50
Plaster, ... \$11.50
Corn \$1.90
Cement \$2.80
Western Flour \$14.00
Corn Bran \$2.50
Green cross Feed \$3.10
Hollyo Poultry Mash \$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed \$3.00
Wheat Bran \$2.50
Corn \$1.90
Corn and Oats Chop, ... \$3.00
Cotton Seed Meal \$61.00 per Ton
Cotton Seed Meal \$3.10 per sack
Bran \$2.25
Oats Feed \$1.80
Home Oats 90
Western Oats \$1.10
Sucrone \$2.50

We have received the AGENCY FOR FORDSON TRACTORS

A shipment is now on the way. As soon as it arrives a demonstration will be arranged and announcement made of the time and place.

Emmitsburg Motor Car Co.

CLEARANCE SALE

Men's, Women's and Children's low shoes.
Including Men's and young men's Palm Beach
suits and Boy's wash suits.
Straw Hats, one half off, of the former prices.

O. H. LESTZ,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Cor Square & Carlisle St.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-DAY . . .
ARTCRAFT DAY

WILLIAM HART

in

"BLUE BLAZES RAWDEN"

Admission 15c,

Children 10c

SATURDAY
PARAMOUNT DAY

JACK PICKFORD

IN

"TOM SAWYER"

From the story by

MARK TWAIN

Admission 10c

Children 5c

Plus War Tax

LESSONS FOR THE Home Embroiderer

Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

Cross-Stitch Embroideries for the Living Room.

By KATHRYN MUTTERER.
The embroideries especially designed for the decoration of the living room were never more attractive than they are this season. Perhaps because knitting has developed

the needlework with emphatic skill. A color diagram is supplied to show the arrangement of the colors. Blue-green and olive-green are a little unusual in combination but the effect is very satisfactory. The olive-green holds with the brown well and the bluer shade gives tone and life.

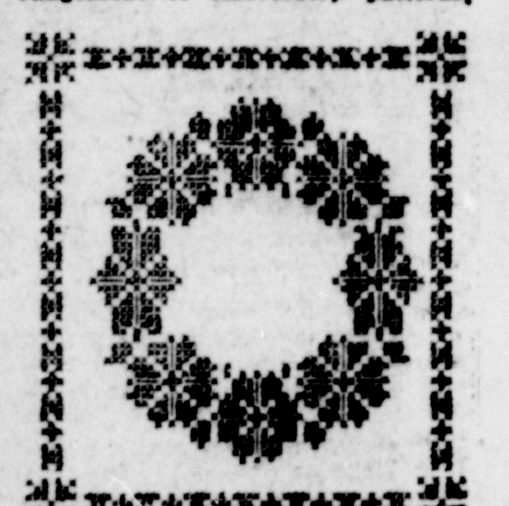
The colors used in the development of the vase are two shades of pink, bright green for the leaves and brown and blue for the vase, with the border of green. Both designs, the wreath and the vase are conventionalized, as there is nothing more fashionable just now than in the arrangement of embroidery patterns.



No. 11933—Cross-Stitch Vase.

a taste for the simplest form of needlework cross-stitch embroideries are in great demand. The beauty of the latest pieces is an independent reason for their popularity, also. Colored embroideries do not have to match the decorations of a living room if they are skillfully blended. The designs illustrated here are distinctly different and their coloring is gay and cheerful without being obtrusive enough to clash with any coloring the room already may have.

Tan linen forms a good background for both squares, which may be used for either a cushion top or table cover. The cross-stitch embroidery is done in red, green, brown, yellow and three shades of blue. Light and deep rose with brown, olive-green and blue-green may also be combined in



No. 11923—Wreath in Cross-Stitch.

It takes, however, a clever artist to conventionalize in accordance with the medium of expression, as has been accomplished in these two cases.

Worked on white art linen, scrim or some linen substitute the squares may be used not only for the living room but for many other purposes.

FUNKHOUSER'S

"The Home of Fine Clothes"

To Be Well Supplied With Charming Blouses

— is to enlarge greatly the scope of your wardrobe. A wide variety is here, for your choosing. The styles were never more desirable.



Dainty styles as voiles, fine batists, Georgettes and crepe de chine are priced at \$1.25 to \$7.00.

FUNKHOUSER'S

"The Home Of Fine Clothes"

CUMBERLAND VALLEY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

NOW is the time to prepare for teaching and at the same time secure a good general education, fitting one for business, professional life, or college. Normal school graduates are in great demand. Recent graduates have just been elected to positions at salaries as high as \$120 a month. Positions are permanent,—not dependent upon duration of war or present business conditions.

FREE TUITION to students 17 or more years of age who expect to teach. \$1.50 per week to others.

\$4.75 per week pays for boarding, furnished room, heat, light and laundry. \$1.95 covers all these expenses, including registration fee for entire school year of forty weeks. Full credit for work satisfactorily completed in high school. Fall term of fifteen weeks opens Monday, September 9, 1918.

Last year 79 students from Adams county were in attendance. For catalogue and other information write to

EZRA LEHMAN, Principal

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison